



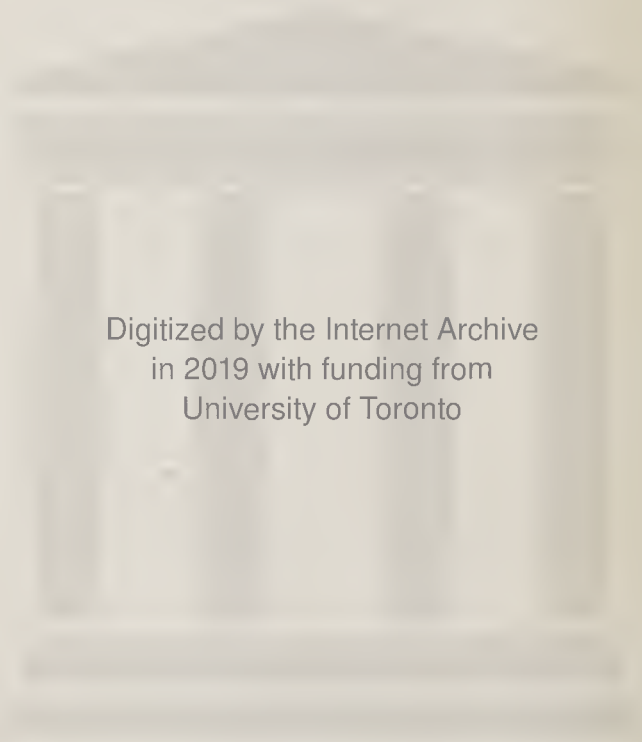
CITY OF TORONTO

Municipal Handbook

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1951

Government
Publications



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Toronto



CITY OF TORONTO

Municipal Handbook

COMPILED BY
THE CITY CLERK



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1951

CALENDAR, 1951

JANUARY

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FOREWORD

This Municipal Handbook is compiled annually under the direction of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, to furnish the citizens of Toronto, and others, with official information relative to the administration of the City. It is presented in the hope that its perusal may stimulate and encourage the citizens generally to take a greater interest in the communal life of their City and in good municipal government, which, in the last analysis, is the basis of sound democratic government.

For the convenience of readers a municipal directory containing the names of members of Council, committees, boards and commissions and heads of departments, etc., has been included in an appendix on colored paper at the back of this edition of the handbook.

GEO. A. WEALE,

City Clerk.

Toronto, May 1, 1951.

H. E. McCALLUM
Mayor of Toronto
1951

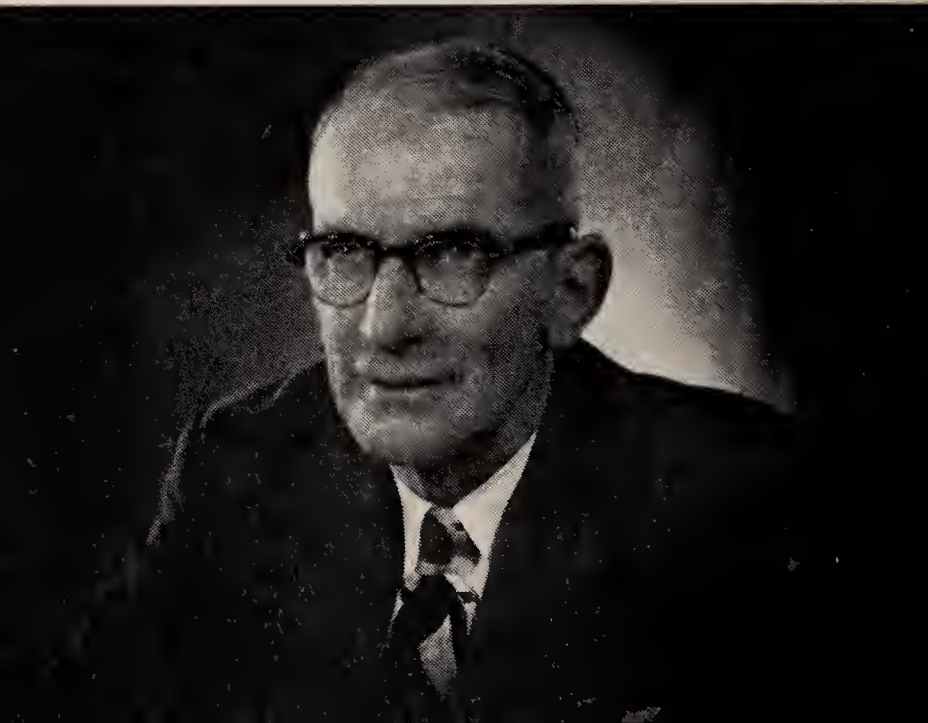
Photo by Donald McKague





JOHN M. INNES, M.B.E., President of the Council
and Vice-Chairman, Board of Control

DAVID A. BALFOUR, Controller





LESLIE H. SAUNDERS, Controller

J. LOUIS SHANNON, K.C., Controller



City Hall Business Hours

Monday to Friday—8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Saturday—The various civic offices are manned by minimum skeleton staffs between 8.30 and 11.30 a.m. except from June 1st to September 29th, when offices are closed all day Saturday.

Public Holidays in Toronto, 1951

(a) New Year's Day.....	January 1
(a) Good Friday.....	March 23
(a) Easter Monday.....	March 26
(a) Victoria Day.....	May 24
(a) King's Birthday.....	June 4
(a) Dominion Day.....	July 2
(b) Civic Holiday.....	August 6
(a) Labour Day.....	September 3
(a) Thanksgiving Day.....	October 8
(a) Remembrance Day.....	November 11
(a) Christmas Day.....	December 25
(b) Boxing Day.....	December 26
(a) Public statutory holiday fixed by the Government of Canada.	
(b) Public holiday proclaimed by the City Council.	



CITY HALL, TORONTO
Cornerstone laid 1891
Opened for public business 1899



Left to Right

Cont. Innes
 Cont. Balfour
 Cont. Saunders
 Cont. Shannon
 Ald. Nathan Phillips
 Ald. Fishleigh
 Ald. Frost
 Ald. Nash
 Ald. Cowling
 Ald. Gould
 Ald. Colucci

1951 CITY COUNCIL

Dais — Hiram E. Mc

Centre Table — Geo. A. Wee



Y COUNCIL

McCallum, Mayor

City Clerk and Assistants.

Ald. Chambers
 Ald. Granell
 Ald. Hodgins
 Ald. Howard Phillips
 Ald. Belyea
 Ald. McMechan
 Ald. Sparling
 Ald. Lipsett
 Ald. Davidson
 Ald. Allen
 Ald. Cornish



CASA LOMA

*The Dream Castle of this Continent.
A "MUST" for all Visitors to Toronto.*

UNIVERSITY AVENUE

Widened and Improved

Top of Avenue—

Parliament Buildings

Right Background—

East Block, Parliament Buildings

Toronto General Hospital

New Hospital for Sick Children







GEO. A. WEALE
City Clerk

TORONTO

“Industry — Intelligence — Integrity”



ARMS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

Heraldically Described

SHIELD—Quarterly of four. 1. Gules, three Lions passant gardant in pale, Or. 2. Or, a Beaver, proper. 3. Argent, a garb, proper. 4. Azure, a Steamboat, Or.

CREST—On a Mural Crown; Or, a Beaver, proper.

SUPPORTERS—Dexter, a North American Indian, habited and armed; in the belt a scalping knife; in the right hand a tomahawk, the left arm leaning on a bow; all proper. Sinister, Britannia helmed and cuirassed; the right hand supporting a trident, the left hand resting on a shield bearing the crosses of St. George, St. Patrick, and St. Andrew combined, all proper.

MOTTO—Industry, Intelligence, Integrity.

TORONTO

Population, 667,487

STRATEGIC LOCATION

The Greatest Industrial City in Canada

Toronto, the capital City of the Province of Ontario, is situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario almost opposite the mouth of the Niagara River. The City of Toronto is Canada's greatest commercial and industrial centre, and the centre of English-speaking Canada. This City is the mailing centre of Canada, as well as the air-hub of Eastern Canada, with ultra-modern airport facilities, comparable to the finest on the continent. Toronto is the headquarters of the Meteorological Service of Canada and is the home of the University of Toronto, famous throughout the world as a seat of learning. Toronto has the distinction of having the greatest mining Stock Exchange in the world and is rapidly becoming the undisputed financial centre of Canada. This City is noted above all cities in the British Empire, for the number of telephones in use, more than 400,000 in use in the Toronto exchange area alone. More than 3,000,000 local calls were placed daily in last year's busiest month, December.

Toronto's geographical location, midway by rail between New York and Chicago, makes it an ideal centre for the holding of large conventions of international scope and importance. The City of

Toronto—continued

Toronto is situated most fortunately. If one looks at a map of the Province of Ontario, it can be seen readily that the section of which Toronto is the centre, juts deeply into the United States, and is bounded on the west by Lake Huron, on the south by Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, and on the north and east by the waters leading into the Ottawa River. Into this great wedge of the choicest land on this continent, pours the wealth of the West in grain which is shipped by way of the great Welland Canal, whose seven giant locks, connecting Lake Erie with Lake Ontario, are capable of lifting the largest ships a height of 326 feet as compared with the 85 feet by the Panama Canal. From the great Northland of Ontario come the basic minerals which are processed here in Toronto and shipped all over Canada and to the world outside.

TORONTO'S SOUND FINANCIAL POSITION

The City of Toronto is proud of its reputation of never having defaulted nor asked for a renewal of a debt.

It is of interest to note that in 1950 the City sold approximately \$25,000,000 of debentures (\$15,000,000 in New York for Subway and other purposes of the Toronto Transportation Commission) at interest costs which were very favourable, particularly in view of subsequently higher market rates.

THE TORONTO CARRYING PLACE

From Wigwam to Metropolis

The history of Toronto dates back almost three hundred years when the present site, long before the advent of the white race, was the southern end of the most important of the Indian trails connecting Lake Huron and Lake Ontario. During the 15th and 16th centuries, this site was called "**The Toronto Carrying Place**". The trail ran from the mouth of the Humber River to the Holland River, thence by water to Lake Huron. A monument and plaque marking the Indian trail was erected at the corner of Weston Road and Clouston Road, Mount Dennis, on May 8, 1948, by the York Pioneer and Historical Society and the Toronto and York Roads Commission. To that intrepid explorer, LaSalle, must go the credit in large measure, for making famous The Carrying Place. While his name is forgotten, almost, in the Province of Ontario which knew him so well in those early days, his name is held in reverence and respect elsewhere across Canada, even to the Rocky Mountains. At that time, what is now the Province of Ontario, was covered with impenetrable hardwood forests penetrated only in a few directions by means of Indian trails. **The name "Toronto" is of Huron Indian origin, signifying "a place of meeting".**

Toronto—continued

At first, the name "Toronto" applied to the area surrounding the northern end of the trail at Lake Simcoe, but, in later years, the name became associated with the southern end of the trail on Lake Ontario. In those early days there was great rivalry between the French and English fur traders for control of the lucrative business in furs. The French had a fortified trading post at Niagara, and the English built one at Oswego further to the east on the south side of Lake Ontario, in an effort to divert the trade in furs from the French. To counteract this loss in trade, the French established a fortified trading post at a site which is now the foot of Dufferin Street, in 1750, naming it **Fort Rouillé**, after the Colonial Minister of that time. Previous to the year 1933, it had been accepted as a fact, that Fort Rouillé was built in the year 1749. In 1933, the Archivist of the Montreal District discovered some legal documents showing that this fort was built in 1750 by the French Governor De La Jonquière, who succeeded Governor the Comte de la Gallissonniere, who served from 1747 to 1749.

In the war between the British and French nations for colonial empire, the fort was burned in 1759, in order to prevent English occupation, the French garrison withdrawing to Fort Niagara, which was, at that time, being threatened by British Forces.

In 1754 the first action in the European Seven

Toronto—continued

Years War occurred on this continent. By the Treaty of Paris in 1763, France surrendered to Great Britain all claims to territory east of the Mississippi. Great Britain, by this time, had eliminated all foreign claimants to the region east of the Mississippi and from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico.

By the Canada Act, 1791, Canada was divided into two separate provinces, Lower Canada and Upper Canada. The Province of Upper Canada comprising all lands west of the Ottawa River, was constituted to meet the needs of some six thousand settlers, mostly parties of veterans of American birth, who had fought on the side of the British against the Revolution, in the Queen's Rangers, in Butler's Rangers or in other regular or irregular troops. These settlers were of English speech, unfamiliar with the French Civil Law as exercised in Quebec. By the Canada Act, these settlers living west of the Ottawa River, were given the right to establish a government of their own, with an elective legislature patterned on the laws of England. The King sent out a Lieutenant-Governor, a Chief Justice, an Attorney-General and other officials to organize the new government.

Colonel John Graves Simcoe, who had commanded the Queen's Rangers during the war and

Toronto—continued

had returned to England on parole and, at that time, was living in retirement on his rural estate in Devonshire, was chosen by the King, as the first Lieutenant-Governor of the newly created Province of Upper Canada.

When Colonel Simcoe arrived at Kingston in the summer of 1792, he issued the writs for the first elections, and then proceeded to Niagara, the temporary capital of the Province of Upper Canada.

Governor John Graves Simcoe favoured laying out the new capital of the Province of Upper Canada on the site of the present City of London, it being his opinion that the frontier of an enemy state was an unsuitable place for a capital. He was overruled, however, by the Governor of Canada, Lord Dorchester, the former Guy Carleton, who was an officer under Wolfe at the taking of Quebec. (For his previous military exploits in the colonies he had been raised to the peerage as Lord Dorchester.) Lord Dorchester, upon personal inspection on May 2, 1793, found the proposed site of Toronto on the north shore of Lake Ontario, well adapted by its strategic location, for the seat of government. Accordingly, on July 20, 1793, Governor Simcoe sent a hundred men of the Queen's Rangers, a new corps with the old name, crossed the Lake from Niagara-on-the-Lake (Newark), landing somewhere

Toronto—continued

near the foot of Bathurst Street, and commenced the work of laying out the site for the new town. Governor Simcoe followed a few days later.

CHANGE IN NAME— TORONTO TO YORK

Toronto, in 1793, consisted only of the military works; it was not until the next year, 1794, that the erection of buildings were commenced to house the various officials. Governor Simcoe, on August 26, 1793, changed **the name of 'Toronto to York**, in honour of the Duke of York, son of the then King George III, a salute being fired at noon the next day, in commemoration of the change.

Governor Simcoe retired from office on July 9, 1796, and returned to England. He was promoted, in after years, to be Lieutenant General and Commander-in-Chief of India, succeeding the Duke of Wellington in that high office. He died in 1806 and his tomb lies within the Cathedral of Exeter, in the city of Exeter, England.

THE TORONTO PURCHASE, 1788

Lord Dorchester, the then Governor of Canada, visited during the year 1788, what is now the site of the present City of Toronto, for the purpose of negotiating with the Chiefs of the Mississauga Indians, the purchase, by the Government, of the lands at or near the foot of Dufferin Street, as part of a plan for the re-opening of the route between Lake Ontario and Lake Huron and for the control of the rich fur trade. Part of the price paid to the Indians consisted of 149 barrels of goods, blankets, bolts of cloth, axes and a wealth of articles dear to the hearts of the Indians.

The name "**Toronto**" appeared officially, for the first time, on Galinée's map of the Lake region, prepared in 1670, for Louis XIV of France. Within recent years, maps have been found which seem to indicate that an engineer by the name of Captain Gother Mann, captain commanding Royal Engineers, who was connected with the military engineers of Quebec, was actually the real founder of the City of Toronto. Five years before Governor Simcoe, in 1793, began the physical work of laying out the town of York as the Capital of the Province of Upper Canada, Captain Gother Mann had completed a survey and laid out a town of considerable size on the very same site where now stands Toronto. His survey took in the whole territory surrounded by



Toronto—continued

High Park, Broadview Avenue and Bloor Street. The residential area laid out consisted of 43 blocks, divided by streets laid out at right angles to each other. The military buildings were to stand in a great square, right in the centre of the area surveyed; this square today would comprise all the lands in Toronto south of College Street to the Bay, between Dufferin Street and Parliament Street. Captain Gotter Mann gave the name of "Toronto" to his proposed town, and it was under that name that the plan of the town including a full set of particulars, was forwarded to England with the Colonial Correspondence in the year 1790.

← In the City Hall, near the Mayor's Office, hangs a painting depicting the Toronto Purchase in the year 1788.

TOWN OF YORK

The Town of York was occupied by the United States Forces in 1813, at which time the Legislative Assembly Buildings and Archives were burned; and the Mace, emblem of sovereignty and authority for many centuries in the British Empire, was carried away. In reprisal for the burning and plundering of the Town of York, the British forces captured Washington, and burned all of its public buildings. It is said that before setting fire to the

Toronto—continued

President's Mansion, a regiment of Scottish soldiers, devoured a fine dinner prepared for the President, then they burned as much of the house as possible, leaving only an outer shell. **The President's Mansion was restored afterwards, and is now called the White House, for the reason that it had to be covered with many coats of white paint to conceal the marks of its severe burning.** In 1934, during Toronto's Centennial Celebrations, the Mace was returned to the Ontario Government through the good offices of the late President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, as a gesture of international good-will.

This historic Mace now reposes in the Royal Ontario Museum on Bloor Street West. On special occasions, such as the opening of the Provincial Parliament, this Mace is taken out of the Museum and becomes a symbolic part of the impressive ceremonies carried out at the official opening of the Provincial Legislature.

TORONTO—INCORPORATED AS A CITY—1834

Self-government was granted the Town of York in 1817, and, in 1834, the population, having increased to 9,000, the Government of the Province of Upper Canada passed an Act, dated March 6, 1834, to extend the limits of

Toronto—continued

the Town of York and to incorporate the said Town into a City, under the name of the City of Toronto.

The preamble of the Bill declared:

Whereas, from the rapid increase of the population, commerce and wealth of the Town of York, a more efficient system of police and municipal government than now established, has become obviously necessary; and

Whereas, none appears so likely to attain effectually the objects desired, as the erection thereof into a City, and the incorporation of the inhabitants, and vesting in them the power to elect a Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen and other officers, for the management of the affairs of the said City and the levying of such moderate taxes, as may be necessary for improvements and other public purposes; and

Whereas, the name of York is common to so many towns and places that it is desirable for avoiding inconvenience and confusion, to designate the Capital of the Province by a name which will better distinguish it, and none appears more eligible than that by which the site of the present town was known before the name of York was assigned to it:

“Therefore, his Majesty, by and with the advice, etc., etc.”

The first municipal elections in the City of Toronto were held on Thursday, March 27, 1834.

Toronto—continued

At this time all voting was by open vote.

It is of interest to note, in passing, that voting by ballot was introduced first in Toronto municipal elections on January 1, 1867. At Federal elections, however, the system of open voting continued until 1874. All male householders had the franchise, whether owners or tenants. The City was divided into five wards and, in each, two aldermen and two councilmen were elected. The mayor was chosen, by council, from among the aldermen.

FIRST MAYOR OF TORONTO

William Lyon Mackenzie, the grandfather on his mother's side, of the late Prime Minister of Canada, was chosen by his fellow members of Council, as the first Mayor of the City of Toronto, in the year 1834. It is interesting to note that following the rebellion of 1837, William Lyon Mackenzie fled into exile to New York State, where his youngest daughter was born, who afterwards became the mother of our late Prime Minister of Canada, the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT TORONTO

Opening of Yonge Street to Lake Simcoe

One of the notable achievements of Governor Simcoe was the opening of Yonge Street to Lake Simcoe which was completed in 1796. Yonge Street was named after Sir George Yonge, Secretary

Toronto—continued

of State for War, who was a former neighbour of Governor Simcoe in Devonshire, England. At this time York, comprised only twelve blocks, immediately north of the Parliament Buildings then situated close to the waterfront at the foot of what is now Berkeley Street. The present intersection of King and Yonge Street was not then in existence.

The first extensive industry was established in Toronto in 1812 when Jesse Ketchum started the business of tanning hides at what is now the southwest corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets. At that time, in the Town of York, there was a blacksmith, a wainwright, a candlemaker, a clock maker, a hat maker and a cobbler.

Toronto's first street lighting system was placed in service during the year 1842, the illuminant being gas; at that time Toronto was one of eleven cities on the North American Continent to have a street lighting system. Electric arc lights made their appearance in 1884. To-day, there are over 42,000 street lights in the City of Toronto. Toronto is considered to be one of the most modern lighted cities of its size on this continent. **The first local public transportation service** was operated by a cabinet maker by the name of Williams who inaugurated in 1849 an omnibus service from St. Lawrence Market to Yorkville near Bloor Street,

Toronto—continued

by way of King and Yonge Streets. In 1861 a franchise was given the Toronto Street Railway Company for the operation of rail transportation with horse-drawn street cars to operate at not more than thirty minute interval, and at a speed of six miles per hour. The first street railway in Canada was operated on Yonge Street on September 11, 1861.

TORONTO IN 1842

In 1842, just eight years after incorporation as a City, Charles Dickens wrote this most illuminating description of Toronto. "The town itself is full of life and motion, bustle, business and improvement. The streets are well paved and lighted with gas; the houses are large and good; the shops excellent, many of them having a display of goods in their windows such as may be seen in thriving towns in England, and some which would do no discredit to the metropolis itself. There is a good stone prison here, and there are, besides, a handsome church, a court house, public offices, many commodious private residences and a Government observatory for noting and recording the magnetic variations."

INSULIN DISCOVERED IN TORONTO

The discovery of Insulin, one of the most accurately planned scientific developments that the

Toronto—continued

world has ever known, was made at the physiology laboratories of the University of Toronto in the year 1921, by the late Sir Frederick Banting, Dr. Charles H. Best and Dr. J. B. Collip, working under Professor J. J. R. McLeod. The Nobel Prize for the discovery of Insulin was given to Doctors Banting and Best, who, in turn, divided each his share with Doctors Collip and McLeod. The prolongation of life made possible by the discovery of Insulin has made Toronto a name revered to all those who have suffered with Diabetes, and the mecca for all scientists, the world over, interested in the study of such an important disease.

STANDARD TIME INVENTED BY A TORONTO CITIZEN

One of the notable achievements of a citizen of Toronto, in the earlier days, was the invention by Sandford Fleming, in 1879, of a new system of reckoning time. After Mr. Fleming had read a paper on his invention before the Canadian Institute in February, 1879, the matter received serious attention by the great nations of the world and his invention was accepted universally. Toronto's clocks were advanced 17 minutes to bring them into line with the 75th meridian. This system is now the legal system of marking time throughout most of the civilized world and came into effect on November

Toronto—continued

19, 1883. Mr. Sandford Fleming was knighted by the late Queen Victoria, in recognition of the importance of his invention.

CITY HALL

The Town of York erected a new Market-building in the year 1833 on lands on the south side of King Street East, between Jarvis and Market Streets. Part of this building was fitted up as a City Hall. Here the first city council meeting of the newly created City of Toronto was held in the year 1834. This building was demolished in 1849.

The first City Hall was erected in the year 1845 on the south side of Front Street between Jarvis and Market Streets. It now forms part of the St. Lawrence Market.

The site of the present City Hall expropriated in 1884, is situated on Queen Street between James and Bay Streets, and was intended, originally, for Court House purposes only, but it was decided, subsequently, to erect a combined City Hall and Court House thereon.

The cornerstone of the present City Hall is located at the southwest corner of the tower foundation, and was laid by Mayor E. F. Clarke on November 21, 1891. The building was opened for

Toronto—continued

public business on September 18, 1899. The total cost (including site, clock, bells and furniture) did not exceed \$2,500,000 although it has a floor space of 5.4 acres.

The tower of the City Hall rises to a height of 300 feet from the sidewalk. In the tower is installed a massive clock of British manufacture with three bells which are used for striking the quarter hours, half hours and the hours. The smallest bell (quarter bell) weighs 1,904 pounds, the next largest (quarter bell) 3,339 pounds and the largest (hour bell) 11,648 pounds. The bells were rung for the first time at midnight, December 31, 1899, ushering in the twentieth century. The diameter of the clock face is 20 feet. The architect of the City Hall was Edward James Lennox, whose name and profession are carved on blocks of stone, one initial on each block, underneath the eaves of the roof, on the south, east and west sides of the City Hall building.

THE GREAT STAINED GLASS WINDOW IN THE CITY HALL

The scene depicted in this remarkable window, **"The Union of Commerce and Industry"**, symbolizes the upbuilding of Toronto. The Civic Queen stands hand in hand with the sponsor of Industry, behind whom are grouped representatives of the various trades, while on her right, representing



Great stained glass window, over main stairway, City Hall, depicting the union of Commerce and Industry. Below: the Memorial containing the Golden Book of Remembrance dedicated in memory of Toronto residents who made the supreme sacrifice in World War II.

Toronto—continued

Commerce, are figures symbolic of the continents. Toronto's shipping and building interests are also depicted in the design. The distant building surmounted by a cupola is a faithful representation of the old City Hall front, while the portion of the structure with scaffolding surrounding it is the south-west corner of the new City Hall, from a careful drawing specially made for the window at the time the building was in the course of construction. The rising sun, emblematical of activity, spreads its rays across a wide expanse of sky and sea. In the top panels, the Arms of the City of Toronto are shown with the Motto: "Industry—Integrity—Intelligence", flanked by symbolic figures of "Peace" and "Honour".

The window, owing to its originality of design and special artistic excellence, has long since become well known, and is ever a source of pleasure to visitors, more particularly to persons familiar with the technical details of such a work. The window measures 16 x 23 feet. It was designed by Mr. Robert McCausland, of Toronto, and carried out in his studios under his personal supervision in 1899.

THE CENOTAPH

In front of the City Hall, on a wide stone approach, stands a symbol of Toronto's sacrifice, inscribed with majestic simplicity, "To our Glorious Dead." The Cenotaph, "dedicated by the citizens of Toronto to

the undying memory of those who fell in the Great War 1914-1918," was designed after the style of the great Cenotaph in London, and cut, fittingly enough, in granite from the heart of Canada—the "Canadian Shield" of the geologists.

Each year on Remembrance Day at the sound of Big Ben striking the hour of eleven o'clock, the enwreathed shrine becomes the scene of an impressive ceremony. The clamour of the city is hushed for two minutes. Heads are bowed, and Toronto remembers with gratitude and sorrow those who fell in World Wars I and II.

More than five thousand Toronto men gave their lives in the First Great War of the 20th century. Of the many thousands more who fought in the second great conflict, World War II, over thirty-five hundred fell.

The Toronto Cenotaph was erected seven years after the Great War, its erection being noted by a tablet which bears this inscription:

**THIS STONE WAS LAID ON JUNE 25th, 1925
BY FIELD MARSHAL THE EARL HAIG
COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE BRITISH
FORCES IN THE GREAT WAR.**

THOMAS FOSTER, MAYOR.

On its sides appear the names of nine of the many historic engagements in which the men of Toronto played a valiant part in World War I—Ypres, Somme, Mount Sorrel, Vimy, Paaschendaele, Amiens, Arras, Cambrai, Zeebrugge.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND ELECTIONS

The Government of the City of Toronto is vested in a Municipal Council under the provisions of the Municipal Act passed by the Government of the Province of Ontario.

The Council is composed of the Mayor and four members of the Board of Control, who are elected annually by the voters at large, and eighteen Aldermen, elected annually from the nine wards into which the City is divided, two from each ward, making a total membership of 23.

The Municipal Act provides that a council may, by by-law passed not later than the first day of November, fix the place and time of the nomination meeting, and when the election for any office is by general vote, or by wards, the by-law may fix different places and times for the nomination meeting for the respective offices; except such date falls on a Sunday or the 24th, 25th, or 31st of December. The period that must elapse between nomination day and polling day is not less than 7 days, provided that the days fixed for nomination and election must be in the period from the 15th of November to the 2nd day of January, both inclusive.

Nominations for Mayor and Controllers must be made from 10 a.m. and not later than 11 a.m. at

Municipal Government and Elections— continued

the City Hall with the City Clerk as Returning Officer presiding. Nominations for Aldermen and Board of Education must be made from 12 noon and not later than 1 p.m. at a designated school building located in each ward, with a Returning Officer, representing the City Clerk, presiding.

CIVIC ADMINISTRATION

The Council, as a whole, is the legislative body of the Municipality and carries on its work through the Board of Control and the following Standing Committees, viz.: Committee on Works, Committee on Property, Committee on Parks and Exhibitions, Committee on Legislation and the Committee on Public Welfare.

The Board of Control is the executive body of Council and, as such, is responsible for the preparation of the annual estimates, the regulation and supervision of all matters relating to finances and expenditures, revenues and investments; the management of all matters relating to the financial portion of the Water Works, the administration of the Fire Department, the operation and management of the Municipal Abattoir; the consideration and revision of all by-laws and agreements that may be authorized by the Council; the supervision and control of all

Civic Administration—continued

books, documents, vouchers and securities belonging to the Corporation; the renting or leasing of any property belonging to the Corporation (except lands upon the Island); the preparation of specifications, calling for tenders and the awarding of all contracts for works, materials and supplies required by the Corporation; the nomination to Council of heads of departments and sub-departments in case of a vacancy; the carrying on of public works authorized by Council and the general administration of the affairs of the City, except as to the Departments of Education and Police, the former being under the control of the Board of Education elected by the voters annually (similar to Council, two members elected from each of the nine wards in the City), and the latter under a Board of Commissioners of Police.

The Council, without a two-thirds vote, cannot reverse or vary the action of the Board of Control in respect to tenders, when the effect of such vote would be to increase the cost of the work, or, to award the contract to a tenderer other than the one to whom the Board has awarded it. The Municipal Act also provides that the Council shall not appropriate or expend any sum not provided for in the Estimates, or a supplementary Estimate approved and certified by the Board of Control, without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Board of Control is

Civic Administration—continued

vested with power to dismiss or suspend any Head of Department and forthwith report same to Council, and such official cannot be re-appointed or reinstated, without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Heads of Departments, under the provision of a by-law, have full power to dismiss, suspend or demote any subordinate officer, clerk or employee.

All reports of Committees are submitted first to the Board of Control, and then transmitted by that body to the City Council, with such amendments as the Board may deem advisable.

* * * *

The Local Board of Health is a statutory body and not a Committee of Council. It derives its authority under the provisions of the Public Health Act. By an amendment to the said Act in 1943 it is provided that, in a city having a population of 100,000 or over, according to the enumeration of the assessors for the last preceding year, the council may by by-law provide that the local board shall consist of **the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and five resident ratepayers, at least two of whom shall not be members of the Council**, who shall be appointed annually by the Council at its first meeting in every year.

Pursuant to the foregoing statutory authority, City Council on January 10, 1944, passed

Civic Administration—continued

By-law No. 16064, which provides that the Local Board of Health of the City of Toronto shall consist of the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and five resident ratepayers, at least two of whom shall not be members of the Council who shall be appointed annually by the Council at its first meeting in every year. Three of the five resident ratepayers appointed by the City Council, this year, were elected representatives, namely, Aldermen Davidson, McMechan and Sparling and the other two resident ratepayers being Dr. W. C. Givens and Dr. C. C. Goldring, M.A.

The City Council, on December 10, 1945, on the recommendation of the Local Board of Health, approved of the establishment of a policy, that one of the five members to be appointed to the Local Board of Health by the City Council, shall be a nominee of the Academy of Medicine.

The function of the Board is to give direction to the enforcement of the provisions of the Public Health Act and regulations, and of all civic by-laws of health import.

INFORMATION RELATING TO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

BASIS OF VOTERS' LIST

In accordance with the Voters' List Act, the City Clerk is required to commence the preparation of the Voters' List immediately after the return of the Assessment Roll for any Ward by the Assessor. The Assessment Rolls for the City of Toronto are returned by the Assessors to the City Clerk, at various times in the year, according to Wards.

The Voters' List, when completed for the whole City by Wards, is posted in the City Clerk's Office about the first of October in each year. Two copies of the Voters' List are distributed to each Judge of the County of York, to the Mayor and each member of Council, to every postmaster in the municipality, to each local Member of the Federal and Provincial Governments, and to other authorized persons as set out in the Voters' List Act. These Lists are certified by the Clerk as being a correct list of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll, in the case of names on Part 1 of the List, to be voters at both Provincial and Municipal Elections, or, at Municipal Elections in the case of names on Part 2 of the List.

The City Clerk, pursuant to the Voters' List Act, causes to be inserted, once a week for three weeks in such daily newspapers published in the City as

Municipal Elections—continued

may be directed by the Judge, calling upon persons who are aware of errors or omissions in the Lists, or, of any changes by reason of death or removal of any person named therein, or of any person who has acquired the necessary qualifications as a voter since the return of final revision of the Assessment Roll for any Ward, to give notice of the same. The notice in the newspapers names a time and place at which the Judge will hold a Court for revising the Lists for the whole city.

The time for making complaints as to errors or omissions in the Lists is within fourteen days after the first publication of the notice in the newspaper, respecting the posting of the Voters' List by the City Clerk.

PERSONS ENTITLED TO BE ENTERED ON THE VOTERS' LIST

Every person shall be entitled to be entered on the Voters' List prepared under Part 1 or Part 2 of the Voters' List Act, who is,

- (a) of the full age of 21 years;
- (b) a British Subject by birth or naturalization;
- (c) not disqualified under the Municipal Act or otherwise by law prohibited from voting and

Municipal Elections—continued

- (d) rated or entitled to be rated for an amount of \$400 on the last revised Assessment Roll of the City of Toronto, for land held in his or her own right as owner or tenant or who is the wife or husband of the person so rated or entitled to be rated for land as owner or tenant.

The Assessment Act provides that no portion of any building used or intended to be used as a residence shall be separately assessed, **unless it is a domestic establishment of two or more rooms in which the occupants usually sleep and prepare and serve meals.**

IMPORTANCE OF NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

Every person entitled to have his name entered on the Voters' List, should receive an assessment notice, prior to the date of the return of the Assessment Roll for his particular Ward. This assessment is personal to both tenants and owners. If you, as a tenant or owner, do not receive an assessment notice and possess the qualifications of a voter as shown above, it is probably because the proper information was not given to the Assessor when he called at your house to make the annual assessment. In such case, you should lodge an appeal with the

Municipal Elections—continued

Assessment Commissioner within ten days from the date of the return of the particular Assessment Roll to the City Clerk, to have the same corrected by the Court of Revision. It must be remembered that the City Clerk only places the names of those persons on the Voters' List who appear by the last revised Assessment Roll to possess the necessary qualifications to become voters. This neglect on the part of the citizen is one of the chief causes for complaint on Election Day, that names of persons entitled to vote have been left off the Voters' List.

The notice given in the newspapers about the first of October in each year, as to the posting of the Voters' List by the City Clerk, is the citizen's last and final opportunity to have his name added to the Voters' List. Fourteen days are allowed in which to examine the List and, if the same is not correct, to enter an appeal to have same corrected in accordance with the facts. It is the paramount duty of every citizen to see that his name is included in the Voters' List, and also to exercise his municipal franchise on Election Day, as a means of furthering the good government of his particular municipality.

VOTING ON QUESTIONS AND BY-LAWS

The person qualified to vote on a money by-law shall be those persons shown on the voters' list as (1) owner; (2) tenant whose lease extends for the time for which the debt is to be created or in which the money to be raised by the proposed by-law is payable, or for at least twenty-one years; and who has by the lease covenanted to pay all municipal taxes in respect of the property, other than local improvement rates, provided he makes and files with the City Clerk not later than the tenth day before the day appointed for taking the vote, a declaration under the Canada Evidence Act, so stating;

(3) The nominee of a corporation assessed upon the last revised list as owner of property provided the said corporation, not later than the tenth day before the time appointed for taking the vote, files with the Clerk an appointment in writing of a person to vote as its nominee and on its behalf.

In a city divided into wards, a voter shall be entitled to vote on a money by-law in each ward in which he has the prescribed qualification, but **shall not be entitled to vote more than once on any other by-law or on any question submitted to the electors**, unless it is otherwise provided by the Act, by-law or other authority under which the vote is taken.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED TO BE ELECTED AS A MEMBER OF CITY COUNCIL

Section 52 of The Municipal Act provides, in part, as follows:

- (1) Every person shall be qualified to be elected a member of the council of a local municipality who,—
 - (a) is a householder residing in the municipality, or is rated on the last revised assessment roll of the municipality for land held in his own right for an amount sufficient to entitle him to be entered on the voters' list and resides in or within five miles of the municipality;
 - (b) is entered on the last revised voters' list as qualified to vote at municipal elections;
 - (c) is a British subject and has taken the oath of allegiance (Form 2A);
 - (d) is of the full age of twenty-one years; and
 - (e) is not disqualified under this or any other Act.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED TO BE ELECTED A TRUSTEE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Any ratepayer entered on the last revised Assessment Roll as a Public School supporter for the City of Toronto or who is the husband or wife of a person

assessed as actual owner or tenant of lands in the said City for an amount sufficient to entitle him or her to vote at municipal elections who is a British subject, and who resides in the municipality or within five miles of its boundaries, and who is of the full age of twenty-one years and not disqualified, may be elected a trustee of the Board of Education.

The Public Schools Act provides that for every ward into which an urban municipality is divided, there shall be two trustees.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES— BOARD OF EDUCATION

Every person named in the last revised voters' list as being entitled to vote at municipal elections shall be entitled to vote at the election for trustees, Board of Education for the City of Toronto, excepting persons who are assessed as supporters of separate schools and persons who are entered on such voters' list by reason of being the wife or husband of a person assessed as a supporter of separate schools.

In Toronto, the several meetings for the nomination of candidates for trustee, Board of Education, are held in each of the nine respective wards in the City at the same time and place as the meeting for the nomination of municipal candidates for the office of Alderman, and the elections are conducted in the same manner and at the same time as municipal elections.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION RETURNS

Result of Voting, December 4, 1950

FOR MAYOR

(Name in Bold Face declared Elected)

Hiram Emerson McCallum	86,672
Allan A. Lamport.....	85,065

FOR CONTROLLERS

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

John M. Innes	93,793
David Arthur Balfour	81,653
Leslie H. Saunders	80,777
J. Louis Shannon	74,937
Ford Gordon Brand.....	66,185
William Henry Collings.....	59,358
Stewart Smith.....	28,255
Charles Henry Mahoney.....	8,205
Frederick J. Vacher.....	7,669

FOR ALDERMEN

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

Ward No. 1

John McMechan	12,378
William R. Allen	12,288
Samuel Titchener-Smith.....	4,793

Ward No. 2

Francis Joseph Cornish	8,531
B. M. Sparling	8,056
Sylvester G. Perry.....	3,710

Ward No. 3

Harold F. Fishleigh	6,299
Howard A. Phillips	5,937
Charles Massey Edwards.....	1,941
Edith G. Probert.....	1,441

Ward No. 4

Nathan Phillips	8,799
Francis Henry Chambers	7,513
Norman Freed.....	4,619
Jack Friedman.....	2,111
Margaret McConnell.....	798
Francis H. Love.....	440

Ward No. 5

Arthur Frost	12,481
Joseph M. Gould	12,362
Charles Sims.....	5,614
J. Sydney Midanik.....	1,585
Albert James Haddrall.....	783

Ward No. 6

Robert Colucci	15,322
George Peter Granell	14,563
Lester W. Nelson.....	14,044
Dewar Ferguson.....	4,714

Ward No. 7

Alfred H. Cowling, Jr.	8,971
William C. Davidson	8,878
D. R. Sanderson.....	5,248

Ward No. 8

Ross Lipsett	17,317
Alexander Hodgins	15,309
William Probert.....	4,601
Maurice C. Punshon.....	4,304
John Square.....	1,436

Ward No. 9

Frank Lovatt Nash	19,488
Roy E. Belyea	19,485
Carl M. Lewis.....	4,324

BOARD OF EDUCATION ELECTIONS

Result of Voting December 4, 1950

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

Ward No. 1

William Eugene Murdoch (Acclamation).
Kenneth G. Waters (Acclamation).

Ward No. 2

Edwin A. Hardy (Acclamation).
Edgar L. Roxborough (Acclamation).

Ward No. 3

G. Blair Laing	6,347
Jessie Isabel Wighton Ross	5,491
Will V. Smith.....	1,617

Ward No. 4

Herbert Orliffe	7,708
Percy Guy Might	7,153

Samuel J. Walsh.....	4,024
Alice Henderson.....	2,648

Ward No. 5

Harold Menzies	9,537
Edna Ryerson	6,555
Philip G. Givens.....	6,016
Nellie Tennant.....	5,956

Ward No. 6

May Robinson	18,638
David McMaster Kerr	17,212
Stanley Thornley.....	5,366

Ward No. 7

W. Harold Male (Acclamation).	
Mary Temple (Acclamation).	

Ward No. 8

Gordon F. Ferguson	15,501
Stanley James Fenwick	10,445
Albert G. Cranham.....	9,316
John Alexander McCaughan.....	2,223

Ward No. 9

Jean D. Newman	15,515
Arthur Jack Brown	10,182
Leonard M. Reilly.....	8,381
Roy Clement Sharp.....	5,135
Thomas P. Stevenson.....	1,389

CLERK'S RETURN

Showing summary of votes cast by qualified electors at the municipal elections held on December 4, 1950, on the question of the City applying for Legislation to extend the term of office of the Members of Council and of the Board of Education elected for the year 1951 to two years and providing that hereafter all such Members be elected for a straight two-year term.

Ward	Yes	No
1	6,005	12,561
2	5,686	6,935
3	4,205	4,177
4	5,876	8,279
5	6,521	14,050
6	9,749	19,718
7	5,221	8,996
8	9,141	16,158
9	11,459	13,235
Total	63,863	104,109

Number entered on 1951 Voters' List

Owners—Pt. 1 residing on premises...	134,348
Onwers—Pt. 2 not residing on premises	26,078
Total owners.....	160,426
Tenants—Pt. 1 residing on premises...	107,043
Tenants—Pt. 2 not residing on premises	13,446
Total tenants.....	120,489
Municipal Franchise Voters—Pt. 1.....	81,772
Municipal Franchise Voters—Pt. 2.....	16,360
Total M.F. Voters.....	98,132
TOTAL	379,047

Percentage and Number of Electors Voting

Year				%				No.
1945	-	-	-	29.62%	-	-	-	107,790
1946	-	-	-	25.60%	-	-	-	93,069
1947	-	-	-	30.03%	-	-	-	109,949
1948	-	-	-	39.73%	-	-	-	145,959
1949	-	-	-	33.36%	-	-	-	129,297
1950	-	-	-	46.55%	-	-	-	176,255
1951	-	-	-	46.79%	-	-	-	177,371

PERCENTAGE OF ELECTORS VOTING BY WARDS

Ward	1950	1951
	%	%
1	47.10	44.79
2	43.14	41.26
3	30.94	34.96
4	44.10	43.89
5	48.11	46.34
6	45.80	46.55
7	48.51	49.19
8	49.81	51.15
9	54.24	56.61
TOTAL	46.55%	46.79%

MAYORS OF TORONTO

Note: From 1834 to 1858 and from 1867 to 1873, inclusive, the Mayor was chosen by Council from among its membership; and from 1859 to 1866 inclusive, and from 1874 onward, the Mayor was elected by general vote.

Mayors Chosen by Council

1834—William Lyon Mackenzie.

1835—Robert Baldwin Sullivan.

1836—Thomas D. Morrison.

1837—George Gurnett.

1838-1840—John Powell.

1841—George Monro.

1842-1844—Hon. Henry Sherwood.

1845-1847—William Henry Boulton.

1848-1850—George Gurnett.

1851-1853—John George Bowes.

1854—{ Joshua George Beard.
John Beverley Robinson, President.

1855—George William Allan.

1856—John Beverley Robinson.

1857—John Hutchinson.

1858—{ William Henry Boulton.
David Breckenridge Read.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

Mayors Elected by General Vote

1859—Adam Wilson.

1860—{ Adam Wilson.
John Carr, President.

1861-1863—John George Bowes.

1864-1866—Francis H. Medcalf.

Mayors Chosen by Council

1867-1868—James E. Smith.

1869—Samuel Bickerton Harman.

1870—{ Samuel Bickerton Harman.
D'Arcy Boulton, President.

1871-1872—Joseph Sheard.

1873—Alexander Manning.

Mayors Elected by General Vote

1874—Francis H. Medcalf.

1875—{ Francis H. Medcalf.
John Baxter, President.

1876—Angus Morrison.

1877—{ Angus Morrison.
Patrick G. Close, President.

1878—Angus Morrison.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

- 1879-1880—James Beaty, Jr.
1881-1882—William Barclay McMurrich.
1883-1884—Arthur Radcliffe Boswell.
1885—Alexander Manning.
1886-1887—William Holmes Howland.
1888—Edward Frederick Clarke.
1889— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Edward Frederick Clarke.} \\ \text{John McMillan, President.} \end{array} \right.$
1890-1891—Edward Frederick Clarke.
1892-1893—Robert John Fleming.
1894—Warring Kennedy.
1895— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Warring Kennedy.} \\ \text{John Shaw, President.} \end{array} \right.$
1896—Robert John Fleming.
1897— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Robert John Fleming.} \\ \text{John Shaw.} \end{array} \right.$
1898-1899—John Shaw.
1900—Ernest Albert Macdonald.
1901-1902—Oliver A. Howland.
1903-1905—Thomas Urquhart.
1906-1907—Emerson Coatsworth.
1908—Joseph Oliver.
1909— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Joseph Oliver.} \\ \text{John J. Ward. President.} \end{array} \right.$

Mayors of Toronto—continued

- 1910—{ George Reginald Geary.
John J. Ward, President.
- 1911—{ George Reginald Geary.
Francis S. Spence, President.
- 1912—{ George Reginald Geary.
Horatio C. Hocken.
Thomas L. Church, President.
- 1913-1914—Horatio C. Hocken.
- 1915-1921—Thomas Langton Church.
- 1922-1923—Charles Alfred Maguire.
- 1924—William W. Hiltz.
- 1925-1927—Thomas Foster.
- 1928—{ Samuel McBride.
Joseph Gibbons, President.
- 1929—Samuel McBride.
- 1930—Bert S. Wemp.
- 1931-1934—{ William J. Stewart.
J. George Ramsden, President (1934).
- 1935—{ James Simpson.
Samuel McBride, President.
- 1936—{ Samuel McBride.
*William D. Robbins, President.

*Appointed Mayor by Council for balance of year.
1936, vice Samuel McBride, deceased.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

- 1937—{ William D. Robbins.
Ralph C. Day, President.
- 1938-1940—{ Ralph C. Day.
Wm. J. Wadsworth, President (1938).
Fred J. Conboy.
- 1941-1944—{ Lewis Duncan, President (1943).
Robert H. Saunders, President (1944).
Robert H. Saunders.
- 1945-1948—{ David A. Balfour, President (1945).
*Hiram E. McCallum, President (1946-
1948).

*Appointed Mayor by Council for balance of year 1948, vice Robert H. Saunders resigned as of February 23, 1948.

Nathan Phillips, President, appointed by Council March 9, 1948, vice Hiram E. McCallum, resigned.

- 1949-1951—{ Hiram E. McCallum.
John M. Innes, President.

City Council, 1950—continued

SERVICE RECORD OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

William R. Allen—

Alderman, Ward 1, 1950, 1951.

David A. Balfour—

Alderman, Ward 4, 1939, 1942.

Controller, 1944 to 1950 (incl.).

Roy E. Belyea—

Alderman, Ward 9, 1949 to 1951 (incl.).

Francis H. Chambers—

Alderman, Ward 4, 1951.

F. Joseph Colucci—

Alderman, Ward 6, 1951.

F. Joseph Cornish—

Alderman, Ward 2, 1950, 1951.

Alfred H. Cowling, Jr.—

Alderman, Ward 7, 1949 to 1951 (incl.).

William C. Davidson—

Alderman, Ward 7, 1926, 1942, *1948, 1950, 1951.

*Effective March 1, vice Edward C. Roelofson, resigned.

Harold F. Fishleigh—

Alderman, Ward 3, 1944 to 1951 (incl.).

City Council, 1950—continued

Arthur Frost—

Alderman, Ward 5, 1945 to 1951 (incl.).

Joseph M. Gould—

Alderman, Ward 5, 1950, 1951.

George P. Granell—

Alderman, Ward 6, 1937, 1938, 1947 to 1951
(incl.)

Alex Hodgins—

Alderman, Ward 8, 1951.

John M. Innes—

Alderman, Ward 9, 1939 to 1946 (incl.)
Controller, 1947 to 1951 (incl.).

Ross Lipsett—

Alderman, Ward 8, 1950, 1951.

Hiram E. McCallum—

Alderman, Ward 8, 1941, 1942, 1943.
Controller, 1945 to 1948 (incl.).
Mayor, *1948 to 1951 (incl.).

*Effective February 23, 1948, vice Robert H.
Saunders resigned.

John McMechan—

Alderman, Ward 1, 1949 to 1951 (incl.).

Frank L. Nash—

Alderman, Ward 9, 1949 to 1951 (incl.).

City Council, 1950—continued

Howard A. Phillips—

Alderman, Ward 3, 1949 to 1951 (incl.).

Nathan Phillips—

Alderman, Ward 4, 1924 to 1951 (incl.).

Leslie H. Saunders—

Alderman, Ward 1, 1942 to 1944 (incl.).

1947, 1948,

Controller, 1949 to 1951 (incl.).

B. M. Sparling—

Alderman, Ward 2, 1950, 1951.

J. Louis Shannon—

Alderman 1938 to 1949 (incl.).

Controller, 1951.

AREA GROWTH BY ANNEXATION

The original City and Liberties consisted of land and water areas of 7076.9 acres and 1639 acres, respectively.

To-day the land area of the City is 22,286.9 acres (34.82 square miles) and the water area is 3,679.5 acres (5.75 square miles).

District	Area (acres)	Date of Annexation
Yorkville.....	556.8	Feb. 1, 1883
Brockton.....		
(including High Park)	975.9	Mar. 25, 1884
	13.8*	

Riverdale.....	1,236.6	Mar. 25, 1884
Rosedale.....	98.5	Jan. 3, 1887
Strip north of Queen St..	57.7	Jan. 3, 1887
Annex.....	212.4	Jan. 3, 1887
Walker and Woodlawn Avenues.....	48.4	Jan. 2, 1888
Poplar Plains Road.....	16.1	Jan. 2, 1888
N. of Bloor and W. of Bathurst.....	1,082.4	Jan. 2, 1888
Sunnyside.....	115.2	Jan. 2, 1888
Parkdale.....	578.4	Mar. 23, 1889
	84.0*	
Greenwood Side Line...	32.8	Jan. 6, 1890
Lakeshore Road.....	116.4	May 27, 1893
	6.0*	
Part of Humber Bay and Lake West of the Island	1,115.0*	Oct. 10, 1903
Avenue Road.....	128.4	Mar. 10, 1905
North Rosedale.....	277.7	Jan. 1, 1906
Annex West of Avenue Road.....	29.3	Jan. 1, 1907
Deer Park.....	241.2	Dec. 15, 1908
Baldwin Estate.....	51.4	Dec. 15, 1908
East Toronto.....	602.7	Dec. 15, 1908
Wychwood and Bracondale.....	582.2	Feb. 1, 1909
West Toronto.....	1,609.8	May 1, 1909
Midway.....	1,347.6	Dec. 15, 1909
Balmy Beach.....	191.5	Dec. 15, 1909
Dovercourt and Earls court	725.2	Jan. 10, 1910

Helliwell Property.....	37.2	June 1, 1912
North Toronto.....	2,701.6	Dec. 15, 1912
Moore Park.....	259.7	Dec. 16, 1912
Montclair District.....	22.7	July 1, 1912
Glebe Estate.....	73.7	May 1, 1914
Mount Pleasant Cemetery	207.1	June 27, 1914
South Side Bloor St. (Swansea).....	10.3	Jan. 20, 1920
North of Danforth Ave. and East of Woodbine Ave.....	93.8	Sept. 1, 1920
Davies Estate.....	15.1	Jan. 2, 1921
Annette St., North Side..	6.6	Jan. 4, 1922
Runnymede Road, West Side.....	6.4	Jan. 4, 1922
Rowntree Ave., North Side	3.5	Jan. 4, 1923
Oriole Parkway.....	13.8	Jan. 4, 1924
Gunn's Road and North- land Ave.....	6.1	Jan. 4, 1924
Newmarket and Meagher Aves.....	5.5	Jan. 4, 1925
Bayview Ave. (street only)	4.1	May 2, 1930
Lake Shore Bridge Approach.....	.4	Apr. 3, 1934
	.7*	
Belt Line Railway.....	21.7	Jan. 1, 1947
Eglinton and Bayview Aves.....	16.2	Jan. 1, 1947
Total Land Area....	34.88	square miles
Total Water Area...	5.75	square miles

*Water area.

POPULATION—AS RETURNED BY ASSESSORS

1834 Act of Incorporation.....	9,254
March 6, 1834.	
1934 Centennial Year.....	629,285

POPULATION—LAST TEN YEARS

1940.....	648,098
(1941 Dominion Census 667,456)	
1942.....	669,130
1943.....	674,285
1944.....	676,887
1945.....	681,802
1946.....	696,555
1947.....	695,302
1948.....	670,035
1949.....	673,104
1950.....	667,487

POPULATION, 1950—BY WARDS

Ward 1.....	73,685
Ward 2.....	67,438
Ward 3.....	48,011
Ward 4.....	70,059
Ward 5.....	90,063
Ward 6.....	115,914
Ward 7.....	49,548
Ward 8.....	82,152
Ward 9.....	70,617
TOTAL.....	<u>667,487</u>

**POPULATION OF SUBURBAN
MUNICIPALITIES NEAR TORONTO
1950**

Municipality	Population
York Township.....	95,669
East York Township.....	60,155
North York Township.....	62,646
Scarborough Township.....	48,141
Etobicoke Township.....	44,139
Forest Hill.....	16,191
Leaside.....	15,255
New Toronto.....	10,961
Mimico.....	10,410
Swansea.....	7,864
Weston.....	8,018
Long Branch.....	8,044
TOTALS.....	387,493

MAYOR'S DEPARTMENT

The Mayor, being the chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, his office assumes a very important place in the organization of the Civic Administration, and is under the direction of the Executive Assistant.

His Worship is the Head of the City Council, and Chairman of the Board of Control (the executive body of City Government), and, as such, is responsible for the direction and control of all Civic Departments in the Municipal Corporation.

The functions of the Mayor's Department are varied and important. It exercises general supervision over all Civic Departments and, on the other hand, is the focal point of contact with the ratepayers and citizens generally.

The Mayor is, by virtue of his office, a member of a number of Boards and Commissions, and a considerable part of his time is taken up in attending meetings.

The Mayor's Department has certain statutory duties with regard to considering and issuing hundreds of permits for raffles and draws under the Criminal Code, and is charged with issuance of Children's permits, under the Children's Protection Act.

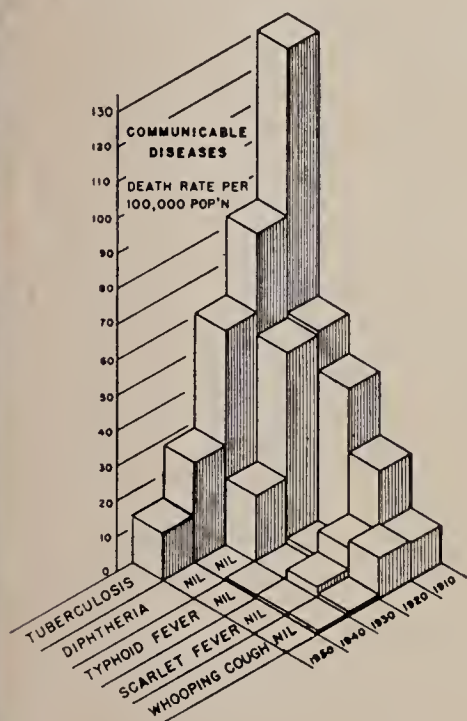
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The Department of Public Health, under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, with a staff complement of 681, conducts a large scale programme of health services through its central administrative units and eight district health offices, each of the latter under the joint direction of a District Medical Officer and District Supervisor of Nurses. A completely co-ordinated programme of medical, dental and public health nursing services is regularly maintained in the primary and secondary schools of the city, both public and separate, while adequate facilities for physical examination, immunization procedures and health education are afforded the infant and pre-school population in 31 child health centres located throughout the city.

Departmental activities under full time Medical Directors, include School Health Services, Mental Health, Venereal Disease Control, Tuberculosis Prevention, Quarantine and Communicable Disease Control and Laboratory Services. In connection with Tuberculosis Prevention work an organized plan of case finding by X-ray methods in conjunction with the Gage Institute affords free X-ray service to all citizens of the city. The aforementioned services and the equally important divisions of Public Health Nursing, Dental Services, Food and Milk Control, General Sanitation—comprising Plumbing-Drainage Inspection, Industrial Hygiene and Rodent Control—

Ambulance Services, Statistical and Accounting Services; together with the management of the city-owned Riverdale Isolation Hospital and administrative control of the Water Purification Laboratories round out the organization of basic activities provided by Toronto in the interest of public health.

Toronto's advancement with regard to public health services is reflected in the per capita expenditure of \$2.77 for 1950 over that of \$0.25 in 1910 during which period a quarter century more years of life per person on the average, or a $2\frac{1}{4}$ times better chance of survival to 60 years of age is a recorded attainment. To illustrate just a few



Graph depicting the communicable disease experience of Toronto during an era of militant public health.

statistical highlights of the past forty years, the accompanying graph reflects the savings effected through the control of certain communicable diseases. Even more remarkable are the vastly improved statistics relating to infant and maternal health—today the infant death rate of 28.5 per 1,000 births represents an almost six times better chance of survival to beyond the first year of life; while the 1950 maternal death rate of 0.8, or less than one mother per 1,000 confinements means a seven times better chance of avoiding the fatal hazards associated with childbirth.

Complete statistics and summaries of Toronto's health activities are available to those interested in the form of regularly prepared monthly and annual statements, and in serving further the objective of an informed public on local and general matters of health import, the Department publishes its own Public Health Bulletin at quarterly intervals.

District Health Offices

Runnymede....	357 Runnymede Road...	Ro.	2359
Parkdale.....	53 Argyle Street.....	Me.	5709
Hillcrest.....	352 Christie Street.....	Me.	3521
Yorkville.....	2398 Yonge Street.....	Ma.	0429
University.....	33 Phoebe Street	Pl.	4229
Moss Park.....	18 Gifford Street.....	Ki.	4164
Riverdale.....	281 Broadview Ave.....	Ha.	2185
East End.....	299 Main Street.....	Gr.	1144



*Civic Ambulance departs from new Hospital
for Sick Children.*

CIVIC AMBULANCES

Telephones, EM 3-5678, 3-5679

The Civic Ambulances Service, under the control of the Department of Public Health, is located at the Coroner's Buildings, 86 Lombard Street.

Service is provided covering emergency calls, such as accidents of all kinds, City Order hospital cases, and the transportation of all cases of communicable disease. Separate ambulances and staffs are provided for the respective services mentioned. All calls should be directed to the Coroner's Buildings where the attendant will allocate the call or advise the inquirer if service cannot be given.



His Excellency, Viscount Alexander, Governor-General of Canada, drops in on one of 44 city-operated Dental Clinics for school children.

In case of accident, the patient, if of adult age and conscious, has the right to select the hospital or other destination within the city to which he desires to be taken. In the case of children or those in an unconscious condition the medical attendant, or if none present, the police officer, will undertake the direction of the ambulance. Failing either of these authorities, the ambulance crew will then take the responsibility for the removal of the injured person.

In cases where a person is found dead and a physician has not been in immediate attendance, the Chief Coroner's Office, 86 Lombard Street, telephone Em. 3-5670, should be notified without delay.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS

The Public Hospitals in the City are located as follows:

Toronto General Hospital—101 College Street.

St. Michael's Hospital—30 Bond Street.

Hospital for Sick Children—555 University Ave.

Toronto Western Hospital—391 Bathurst Street.

St. Joseph's Hospital—1830 Queen Street West.

Women's College Hospital—76 Grenville Street.

Salvation Army Grace Hospital—133 Bloor Street East.

Toronto East General Hospital—Coxwell and Sammon Avenues, East York.

Toronto General Hospital—

Wellesley Division—Homewood Place.

Mt. Sinai Hospital—100 Yorkville Avenue.

Lockwood Clinic Hospital—300 Bloor Street East.

Mothercraft Centre—49 Clarendon Avenue.

OTHER HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS

Riverdale Isolation Hospital—Gerrard Street East and St. Matthews Road.

Toronto Hospital for Tuberculosis—Weston.

Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Incurables—130 Dunn Avenue.

Our Lady of Mercy Hospital—100 Sunnyside Avenue
Runnymede Hospital (for the chronically ill)—274
St. John's Road.

Home for Incurable Children—278 Bloor Street East.
Ontario Hospital (Mental)—999 Queen Street West.
Psychiatric Hospital—Surrey Place.

Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital—47 Austin Terrace.
St. John's Convalescent Hospital—Newtonbrook,
Ontario.

Daughters of the Empire Hospital for Convalescent
Children—54 Shel Drake Boulevard.

Lambert Lodge (Home for the Aged)—352-390
Christie Street.

Toronto Military Hospital—Douglas Drive.

Sunnybrook Hospital (D.V.A.)—Bayview Avenue.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

All births must be registered at the Department of the City Clerk, Branch Office, Room 150, first floor, City Hall, west side, within thirty days from the occurrence thereof.

Officer-in-charge—F. A. Goodyer. PL. 8411

(After closing hours, in case of emergency only, telephone Lombard 8530.)

Physicians in attendance are required to send in notices of births; parents or occupants of dwellings where births occur are required to register same.

Deaths must be registered at the Department, or at any police station, before a permit to bury can be issued.

Births, Marriages and Deaths—continued

Neglect or failure to send in notices in either case renders parties liable to a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs.

Birth, marriage, or death certificates may only be obtained at the department of the Registrar General, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

A Birth Certificate or other evidence filed with an application for a Marriage License is not returnable.

Births, Marriages and Deaths Vital Statistics for Past Five Years

Year	Births	Marriage Licenses Issued by	Deaths
		City Clerk	
1950	20,990	9,789	8,313
1949	20,295	9,653	8,498
1948	19,446	9,869	8,520
1947	21,150	9,673	8,726
1946	19,283	10,124	8,711

Stillbirths (1950)..... 397

Marriage License Branch

Marriage Licenses issued during office hours at Department of the City Clerk, Branch Office, Room 151, first floor, City Hall, West side. PLaza 8411, Local 226.

Births, Marriages and Deaths—continued

Unless a marriage is solemnized within three months from the date of issue of the Marriage License, the License lapses without any provision for an extension of time. No rebate or refund of the fee for a Marriage License is permissible in any circumstances.

When neither applicant has his or her usual place of abode in the Province of Ontario, the Assistant Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, must be communicated with respecting the necessary evidence required in such cases; or with respect to special authorization.

Compliance with certain regulations is required in the case of an applicant who is divorced and the divorce took place outside the Dominion of Canada; a copy of such regulations may be obtained from the Assistant Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

The Department of Buildings has charge of the following:

1. The examination of Plans, and issuing of permits for all buildings.
2. The licensing of Passenger Elevators.
3. The licensing of Dry Cleaning, and Spotting and Stain Removing establishments.

4. The preparation of plans and specifications and the supervision of erection of Civic Buildings.
5. The inspection and supervision of all Signs, Canopies and Fire Escapes over Public Property.

During the past year 61 licenses were issued for the operation of Dry Cleaning Plants and 213 licenses were issued for Spotting and Stain Removing Establishments including Fur Cleaning Firms.

11,526 permits were issued in 1950, for build-erected or altered at a cost of \$55,251,801.

Licenses were granted for the operation of 1,409 Passenger Elevators.

REVENUE

Plan Examination Fees.....	\$140,774.00
Water Fees for building operations.....	3,807.34
Surveys.....	1,593.00
Elevator License Fees.....	14,050.00
Elevator and material hoist permits.....	270.00
Dry Cleaning Plant Licenses.....	2,975.00
Spotting and Stain-Removing Licenses..	2,075.00
Inspection of Signs over Streets.....	36,380.03
Sign Bonds.....	400.00
Encroaching Fire Escapes.....	3,760.00
Banner Signs over Streets	20.00
Encroaching Canopies.....	11,237.35
Total.....	\$217,341.72

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FOR THE PAST THIRTY YEARS

Year	No. of Permits Issued	No. of Structures Erected	Value
1921	9,297	11,291	23,878,240
1922	10,814	13,906	35,237,921
1923	10,100	12,906	30,609,227
1924	8,820	10,940	23,926,028
1925	9,020	11,198	25,797,196
1926	8,473	9,923	26,029,584
1927	9,159	11,271	31,274,876
1928	9,208	11,302	51,607,188
1929	8,731	10,682	47,698,654
1930	7,812	9,925	30,095,589
1931	6,832	8,646	19,009,985
1932	4,969	5,686	6,919,550
1933	4,060	4,450	4,282,090
1934	4,656	5,283	7,378,772
1935	4,467	5,175	9,905,455
1936	4,635	5,501	8,114,799
1937	5,217	5,969	11,238,900
1938	4,875	5,645	8,494,340
1939	5,667	6,280	10,285,707
1940	5,146	5,935	10,592,743
1941	4,802	5,416	9,136,405
1942	3,434	3,656	7,660,940
1943	3,235	3,573	6,218,410
1944	3,388	3,665	7,714,193
1945	4,615	4,839	12,782,152
1946	11,242	12,936	22,232,626
1947	9,130	10,192	32,330,835
1948	6,110	6,823	32,292,837
1949	8,679	9,823	36,483,147
1950	11,526	12,476	55,251,801

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

The following is a summary of the recreation facilities provided in the Park System:

Equipped playgrounds (including 20 wading pools).....	128
Archery Ranges.....	1
Baseball fields.....	76
Cricket fields.....	10
Football fields.....	41
Lacrosse courts.....	2
Horshoe pitches (26 courts).....	3
Tennis courts.....	224
Bowling Greens.....	34
Skating rinks.....	126
Hockey rinks.....	87
Bathing stations.....	6
Boating stations.....	1
Fieldhouses.....	53
Running tracks.....	2
Toboggan slides.....	6
Ski trail.....	1
Picnic areas (accommodation for over 100 persons each).....	107
Outdoor basketball court.....	1
Aquatic course.....	1
Outdoor volleyball court.....	1

The trees upon the streets of the city, as well as those in the parks, are under the care of the Department of Parks and Recreation. During the year



Parks and Playgrounds—Continued

1950, 3,395 trees upon the streets were removed, including those removed for various street widenings, and 16,215 were pruned.

The Exhibition Buildings and Grounds, in which the Annual Canadian National Exhibition is held, are maintained by the city through the Department of Parks and Recreation.

←  *Artificial Outdoor Hockey and Pleasure Skating Rink—Alexander Park.*

The construction of artificial outdoor ice rinks in Alexander Park, High Park, Greenwood Park and Eglinton Park, was authorized by City Council last year. The rinks in Alexander Park have already been opened to the public and rinks in High Park and Eglinton Park will be opened this season and work on the Greenwood Park ice surface will be commenced later in the year. The area of these rinks is constructed for all year recreational activity. During the summer months when the ice is removed, the area will be available for tennis, roller skating and other sports.



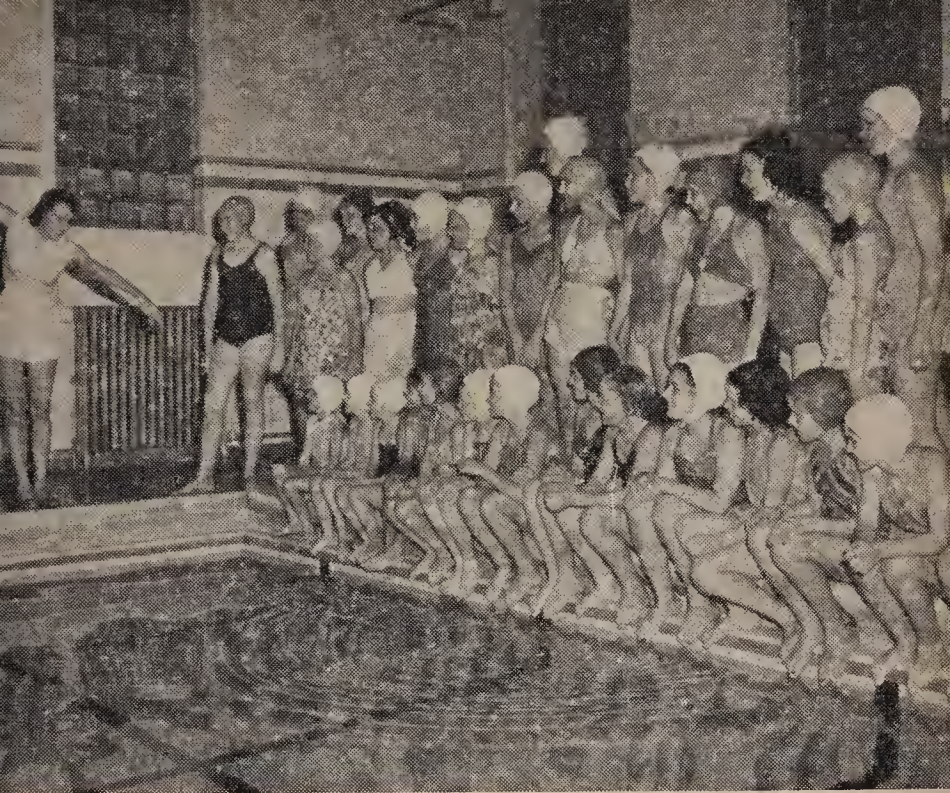
Woodworking Class—Huron Street School

Woodworking is an important phase of the City's Community Centre programme. Seventeen woodworking classes are held weekly in school buildings after school hours. Hundreds of useful articles are made by youths and adults.

Square Dancing—Lawrence Park Community Centre



Square dancing is becoming fashionable, and Allemande-left and do-si-do are becoming popular terms at the Community Centres, where hundreds of citizens are enjoying this form of active recreation. At the Community Centre and Playground Display held at Varsity Arena, over 200 took part in the colorful square dance numbers. Twenty classes are conducted in square dancing at Community Centres and Playgrounds.



Community Centre Swimming Class



PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

The Director of Personnel, pursuant to By-law No. 16337 is charged with the establishment of a Central Civic Employment Registry Agency and the maintenance of a nominal roll of all civic employees, setting out full particulars pertaining to such employees, other than the Heads and Deputy Heads of Departments: the formulation of rules and regulations for examining, selecting, engaging, laying-off, promoting or otherwise dealing with personnel and the administration of such rules and regulations uniformly in all departments to which they are applicable.

Investigating and reporting to the Advisory Personnel Committee on all recommendations submitted to the Committee.

Conferring with the bargaining agents of Civic Employees' Unions, or with the employees themselves regarding grievances.

Arranging, where practicable, the transfer of employees about to be laid off in one department to other departments where employment is or may be available.

In addition, all matters pertaining to accident prevention and Workmen's Compensation for the various civic departments and the Police Department have been placed under the Director of Personnel.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The strength of the Police Department as of December 31st, 1950, was 1,317, made up as follows: Members of the Force 1,162; 1 Chief Constable; 1 Deputy Chief Constable; 1 Chief Inspector; 1 Inspector of Detectives; 26 Inspectors; 8 Sergeants of Detectives; 1 Chief Identification Officer; 62 Sergeants; 33 Detective Sergeants; 60 Patrol Sergeants; 25 Detectives; 15 Acting Detectives; 916 Police Constables; 5 Attached Constables; 4 Policewomen; 3 Police Matrons; Attached Civilian Service 155.

Police Statistics for 1950

Number apprehended or summoned:

Criminal and General.....	40,662
Traffic.....	406,298
Total.....	446,960
Accidental Deaths.....	55
Number of Inquests.....	77
Number of Lost Children.....	640
Number of Licenses Issued.....	78,651
Revenue Therefrom.....	\$369,244.66

Location of Stations

Headquarters—149 College St. EMpire 3-2121.
Station

No.

1 8 Court Street.

2 75-85 Dundas St. W., south side, near Bay St.

- 3 31 Claremont Street, near Queen Street.
 - 4 466 Dundas St. E., near Parliament St.
 - 5 135 Davenport Road at New Street.
 - 6 1313 Queen Street at Cowan Avenue.
 - 7 756 Ossington Avenue, north of Bloor Street.
 - 8 126 Pape Avenue, north of Queen Street.
 - 9 354 Keele Street, south of Dundas Street.
 - 10 97 Main Street at Swanwick Avenue.
 - 11 674 Markham Street at London Street.
 - 12 2398 Yonge Street at Montgomery Avenue.
- Central Garage, Ordnance St. and Strachan Ave.

All accidents occurring on the public streets should be reported promptly to the Police Department.

TAXICAB TARIFF

Extracts from By-law No. 214 of the Board of
Commissioners of Police for
the City of Toronto

SCHEDULE "A"

By Distance

One to Four Passengers:

For the first 1/3 mile or part thereof.....	\$.30
For each additional 1/3 mile or part thereof.....	.10
For waiting time while under engagement, for each two minutes.....	.10
For each additional passenger in excess of four.....	.20

Baggage, for each trunk.....	.20
Hand Baggage free if carried inside vehicle.	

By the Hour	Fixed Rate
For the first hour or any part thereof.....	\$ 3.00
For each additional 15 minutes.....	75
For each passenger in excess of four, per hour	.75
Baggage, for each trunk.....	.20
Hand Baggage free if carried inside vehicle.	

Children

Children in charge of an adult: Under the age of eight years, free; over eight years and under twelve years of age, half fare; over twelve years of age, full fare.

Sightseeing Coach or Omnibus

	Not less than	Not more than
For each passenger, per hour....	\$.50	\$ 1.00

Ambulance

For any journey within the City.....	7.00
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Funeral Hearse

Funeral Hearse.....	15.00
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Hotel Omnibus

For each passenger.....	.25
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Driveself Cab

Upon an hourly basis—75c for each hour and in addition 8c for each mile.

Upon a daily basis—\$5.00 for each day and in addition 8c for each mile.

Upon a weekly basis—\$25.00 for each week of seven days and in addition 8c for each mile.

NOTE—For rates to be charged for moving household goods and office furniture, and other rates, see By-law No. 204 of the Board of Commissioners of Police; copy of which may be obtained from the License Office, City Hall.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The strength of the Department is eight hundred and ninety, all ranks, made up of: 1 Chief, 1 Deputy Chief, 1 Executive Assistant, 2 Platoon Chiefs, 23 Chief, 1 Executive Assistant, 2 Platoon Chiefs, 23 District Chiefs, 154 Captains, 701 Firefighters, 6 Clerks, and 1 Department Physician.

The Department is organized on the 2-platoon 56-hour week system and the two shifts change over every Sunday, one shift working twenty-four hours. The day shift works 10 hours; the night shift 14 hours

First line fire apparatus distributed throughout the city in 28 firehalls, consists of: 23 Pumpers; 6 Hose Wagons; 2 High Pressure Monitors; 9 Aerial LadPer Trucks; 8 Ladder Trucks; 1 squad Truck and 1 Fire Boat.

LOCATION OF FIREHALLS

- No. 1—Headquarters: (as above).
2—Portland Street and Richmond Street.
3—10-12 Grosvenor Street.
4—Berkeley Street, corner Duke Street.
5—110 Lombard Street.
7—470 Dundas Street East.
8—College Street, corner of Bellevue Avenue.
9—16 Ossington Avenue.
10—34 Yorkville Avenue.
11—Rose Avenue, corner Howard Street.
12—Gerrard Street at Carlaw Avenue.
13—1917 Dundas Street West.
14—754 Ossington Avenue.
15—Cowan Avenue, corner Queen Street.
17—1904 Queen Street East, corner Herbert Avenue.
19—386 Perth Avenue.
20—358 Keele Street.
22—87 Main Street.
23—234 Howland Avenue.
24—Balmoral Avenue at Yonge Street.
25—61 Hendricks Avenue.
26—550 Greenwood Avenue.
27—106 Ascot Avenue.
28—16 Montgomery Avenue.
30—Ashbridge's Bay—Commissioners Street.
31—Runnymede Road, corner MacGregor Ave.
33—Manitou Road—Centre Island.

No. 34—Wanless Avenue, corner Yonge Street.

32—Exhibition Park is opened only during the Canadian National Exhibition, Canadian International Trade Fair and the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair.

Statistics Respecting Fires in 1950

Total alarms of fire.....	6,572
Number of Building fires.....	3,120
Number of Automobile fires.....	590
Inspections by Fire Prevention Bureau.....	81,345
Suspicious fires investigated.....	156
Formal enquiries.....	48
Charges laid.....	24
Convictions.....	23
Acquittals.....	1
Number of citizens died from result of fire....	17
Citizens rescued.....	112
First Aid rendered.....	89
Times inhalators used.....	266
Lives saved by Department inhalators.....	301
Firemen injured.....	90

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING AND SURVEYING

The Department of City Planning and Surveying provides a valuable combination of the interlocking services of Planning, Surveying and Traffic Engineering. This combination under the one administrative

Department of City Planning and Surveying —continued

head permits ready co-ordination where necessary and results in a high rate of efficiency in the transaction of the City's business.

The head of the Department is the Planning Director of both the City and the Toronto and York Planning Boards.

The Surveying Division of the Department is responsible for the definition of land boundaries and the preparation of legal descriptions for the purposes of the Administration and all other departments of the Civic Service.

The Traffic Engineering Division under the direction of the City Traffic Engineer, which is represented on the Traffic Conference, is concerned with all matters relating to the regulation of traffic. A constant study and analysis of accidents is maintained. This information and data relative to traffic congestion and delays is invaluable for the purpose of designing remedial measures, and, in addition, is essential to the work of the City Planning Board.

The duties of this Division include all engineering activities in connection with traffic, including the installation, operation and maintenance of automatic traffic signals, the erection and maintenance of traffic parking signs, the painting of traffic lines on City roadways, the erection and maintenance of

street-name signs and the installation of modern street lighting throughout the City.

Considerable progress was made in the street lighting modernisation programme up to the time when power shortage rendered a curtailment of activities necessary. About 100 miles of new lighting have been installed out of a total of 576. This work is expected to proceed, when the power situation is favourable, until the whole programme is completed. There are over 42,000 street lights included in the public lighting programme.

TORONTO CITY PLANNING BOARD

The Board has issued three reports dated December 1946, December 1947, and June 1949. The latter includes the Official Plan for the City of Toronto prepared in accordance with The Planning Act. This plan, which was approved by Council on May 1st, 1950, and by the Minister of Planning and Development on August 9th, 1950, will be an outstanding feature in the full record of the city's development, progress and growth. During the first half of the century no less than six comprehensive plans of civic improvement were prepared but while exercising considerable influence on civic development, none of these attained that status of an official and approved programme for future development only now made possible by the provisions of The Planning Act of 1946. In preparing this plan the Board placed great emphasis on the necessity of

practicability from a financial standpoint and to that end limited its recommendations for capital expenditures to those that could be financed during the next thirty years without undue increase in the tax rate for debt charges. The Board is satisfied that this will be the case if the undertaking of the many important projects recommended be timed on a strict priority basis to synchronise with the established pattern of future debt retirement.

The plan includes all capital expenditures that could be foreseen by all Departments of the Civic Service at the date of its presentation. These have an aggregate estimated cost of \$181,832,498, and include civic buildings of all kinds, water and sewer works, new highways, pavement widenings, railway grade separations, recreational facilities on a city wide and neighbourhood basis and many other matters affecting civic welfare, comfort and convenience. In addition to these physical improvements, the plan establishes a basic land use pattern designed to prevent further residential depreciation and subject to a recognition of desirable existing trends, to segregate and stabilise industrial and commercial districts. This phase of the plan will be supplemented in the near future by a comprehensive zoning by-law that will implement in detail the general land use policy thus established and control future densities of occupation which are a major fundamental cause of traffic congestion.

As a further step towards the preservation of residential amenities and the establishment of conditions under which all the residential areas of the City may prove attractive to family life, the plan defines 78 residential neighbourhoods capable of community organization for self-protection and improvement. In the selection of these neighbourhoods it has been the policy of the Board, as far as possible, to recognise uniformity of the economic and racial characteristics of the residents as well as the age and other physical characteristics of buildings as providing the most favourable condition for the acceptance of the proposals.

While as has been said above the plan endeavours to comprehend all necessary improvements during the next thirty years it, in no way, can be said to "freeze the future." Undoubtedly, as time goes on new situations will arise and new conditions will be created requiring amendment. Ample statutory power for amendment is provided and these situations and conditions can be met as occasions arise. In the meantime, however, the adoption of the Official Plan has established an acceptable programme for orderly progress that cannot fail to enhance and maintain the city's physical, social and cultural importance.

THE TORONTO AND YORK PLANNING BOARD

The Toronto and York Planning Board is a body corporate of 9 members of whom 5 are appointed by the City and four by the County. Its jurisdiction as defined by the Minister of Planning and Development covers the City of Toronto and the County of York.

This Board supersedes the Toronto and Suburban Planning Board appointed by Council in September, 1946.

The duties of the Board as defined by the Minister of Planning and Development are to prepare an Official Plan of which the general scope and purpose shall include:

- (a) Land uses and consideration generally of industrial, agricultural, residential and commercial areas.
- (b) Ways of Communication.
- (c) Sanitation.
- (d) Green Belts and Park Areas.
- (e) Public Transportation.

Members of the Board hold office for three years, one-third retiring each year.

In order that a close contact may be maintained with all the municipalities comprised in the Planning Area, the County Council appoints each year an Advisory Planning Committee consisting of one

representative of the Council of each Suburban Municipality. The Board is required to consult the Committee on all matters of general policy affecting the Planning Area.

The Board has issued two reports dated December 1947, and December 1949. The latter deals with matters relating to the whole County and includes recommendations in respect to Highways, Land Use, Recreation, Water Supply and Drainage, Reforestation, Transportation and Transit and other matters.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY

Maintenance of Public Buildings

The Department is responsible for the maintenance and operation of public buildings as the City Hall, Registry Office, Stewart Building and others; all improved buildings rented by the City, such as dwellings, apartments, stores, warehouses, garages, etc. It carries out the maintenance work of most City buildings, including Fire Halls, Police Stations and Hospital buildings.

Other duties imposed on the Department are City Hall Switchboard Service, maintenance of Toronto Jail including supplies and other matters except its custodial care which is the responsibility of the Provincial Government; the supervision over St. Lawrence Market, City Garage, weed-cutting services, Bath Houses, public Weigh Scales, public conveniences, Tower Clocks, Coal by-law relative to weights and measures, Smoke Abatement Bureau, Fence by-law, Laundry Licenses and Residential by-laws, etc.

Residential and Re-Zoning By-laws

The Department reports on applications made to the Committee on Property for the amendment of residential or restrictive by-laws;

Smoke Abatement

A great deal of attention is given by the Department to the problem of Smoke Abatement and Smoke

Control, in the City. There are over 4,000 industrial and commercial plants in Toronto, over which inspection is maintained regarding smoke emission.

A Smoke By-law has been adopted with a view to dealing more adequately with this subject; undoubtedly, a long stride forward will ensue along lines of smoke abatement.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING

The general services performed by the Department of Street Cleaning include the cleaning of public thoroughfares, the collection and disposal of ashes and household waste material, the cleaning of catch basins, the oiling of unimproved roadways, the removal of snow and the placement of abrasives on highways.

The organization comprises a central administration office, three main geographical divisions for street cleaning and refuse collection services, each controlled by a Divisional Superintendent, and an Engineering Division which controls the maintenance of motor equipment and the operation of four refuse disposal plants.

Each Divisional Superintendent is responsible for the supervision and operation of his respective division, while each refuse disposal plant and garage repair shop is controlled by a foreman under the direction of the Engineer in charge of the Division.

For refuse collection purposes, the area of the City is divided into twenty-four foremen's districts, which are again subdivided into two sections representing the days of collection, viz: Monday and Thursday and Tuesday and Friday, thus permitting a twice-weekly collection in all parts of the city. The average area of each foreman's district is 928.6 acres, with approximately 24 miles of streets and 6.6 miles of lanes.

For the performance of street cleaning work, there are ten foremen's districts. There are four such districts in the Eastern Division, three in the Northern Division and three in the Western Division. Each foreman is responsible for the cleaning of 57.7 miles of streets and 15.7 miles of lanes.

All garbage and combustible waste collected within the City of Toronto is destroyed by incineration. The Department operates three modern high temperature incinerators and destroys 200,000 tons of combustible waste annually.

Tenders have been awarded for the construction of a new 900-ton refuse disposal plant to be located on Commissioners Street.

TORONTO MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR

This service was inaugurated August 4th, 1914, as a public slaughtering establishment with cold storage (high and low temperature) accommodation. It is essentially, to the greatest extent, a public health institution, and while the fact of its existence may perhaps at times have had a tendency to regulate the price of meats, the purpose of its establishment was to concentrate the slaughtering of food animals within the City, so that the evils attendant upon the operation of small slaughter houses might be eliminated.

Slaughter House Records, 1950

	Number Slaughtered
Cattle.....	43,396
Calves.....	18,329
Sheep and Lambs.....	3,206
Hogs.....	48,053
Total.....	112,984

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

In addition to the Head Office, the Department is broken down into three main Divisions: Division of Welfare Services, Division of Accounts and

Issuances and Division of Maintenance and Special Services, which are in turn broken down into Sections and Units.

SOME OF THE MAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT

Public Assistance and Welfare Service to Families and Individuals

To those eligible, Unemployment or other public assistance is granted on an emergency basis or, after investigation, relief is issued regularly each half month. Provision is made for food, fuel, shelter, clothing and medical services. Relief assistance is granted under the Unemployment Relief Act and the Provincial Government shares in this expenditure on an agreed basis.

Under the Sanatoria for Consumptives Act, patients discharged for convalescent care in the community, as approved by the Department of Public Health, are eligible for post sanatorium assistance.

These investigational and social case work services are carried out in three District Offices located in the western, central and eastern sections of the City.

Social Maintenance (Child Maintenance)

This term applies to two types of maintenance, Statutory and Voluntary. Statutory Maintenance is

paid under a Judge's Order for the maintenance of children committed to Children's Aid Societies under the Children's Protection Act. It also includes maintenance of delinquent children committed to Ontario Training Schools. Voluntary Maintenance is supplementary to the services provided through the Statutes and is paid to various child-caring and other agencies under a policy approved annually by City Council.

Nutrition Service

Gives advice to families on relief with regard to the most advantageous expenditure of their relief allowance. Nutrition Service is also responsible for general supervision of the housekeeping staffs and preparation of menus and meals served in the various institutions, Nursery and Day Care Centres.

Hospitalization

Under the Public Hospitals Act, hospitals may make application to the Department for payment of maintenance of Toronto patients who are unable to meet this expense. Maintenance applies to general incurable and convalescent hospitals. Liability is assumed only after careful investigation of each case.

Old Age Pensions, Etc.

The taking of applications for Old Age Pensions, Pensions for the Blind and Mothers' Allowances is the responsibility of the Department. The applica-

tions are then forwarded to the respective Provincial Commissions, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, for their investigation and decision.

Care of the Aged and Chronically Ill

The Department is responsible for the investigation and certification, medically and socially, of applications on behalf of aged and chronically ill indigent citizens in the community and hospitals for care in institutions for the aged and private nursing homes, etc.

Nursery Centres

Twelve Nursery Centres are operated to provide day care for children between the ages of two and five years whose mothers are required to undertake employment outside the home and for other needy cases. The Provincial Government participates financially up to one-half the expenditure. The Nurseries are located strategically throughout the city and have a total capacity of 615 children. Nursery Centres are operated as provided in the Day Nurseries Act (Statutes of Ontario, 1946, c. 17). In addition, three private Nursery Centres, with a combined capacity of 161 children, are given financial support.

Day Care Centres

Four Day Care Centres are operated to provide nutritious noon meals and supervision before and

after school for school-age children of working mothers. The total capacity of the Day Care Centres is 345 children.

Noon Feeding Centres

Three Noon Feeding Centres are operated to provide nutritious noon meals for school-age children residing in public housing units operated by the City of Toronto. They have a capacity of 370 children.

Children's Observation Home

The Children's Observation Home for the detention of juvenile delinquents pending decision of the Juvenile Court is under the jurisdiction of the Department.

Single, Homeless, Unemployed Men

Seaton House, 320 Seaton Street, is maintained for the care of homeless, unemployed, single men. During the winter months, additional temporary facilities are set up to care for homeless, unemployed and transient single men. Applications for assistance are taken at the Single Men's Unit, 73 Howard Street.

Housing

The Housing Unit assists citizens to obtain satisfactory housing, particularly the placement of families in emergency housing units.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS

In order to meet the requirements of city development, the Department of Works has now entered upon an extensive construction programme representing heavy capital costs, as authorized by the Third Report and Official Plan prepared by the Toronto City Planning Board and adopted by City Council on May 1, 1950. The works include a programme for widening existing pavements and opening new arterial highways; construction of water distribution mains, provision of water works pumping equipment, and construction of a new Parkdale Pumping Station; completion of construction of a new Main Sewage Treatment Plant and construction of sanitary intercepting and storm sewers; the provision of subways for grade separations and the construction of bridges.

*R. C. Harris Water Purification and Pumping Plant,
Purification Building.*





*Filter Gallery in Purification Building, R. C. Harris
Water Purification and Pumping Plant.*

Some of the authorized major works, either under way or planned to be commenced during 1951, are as follows:

Mount Pleasant Road, from Merton Street to Eglinton Avenue—widening of pavement, including new sidewalks—estimated cost, \$650,000

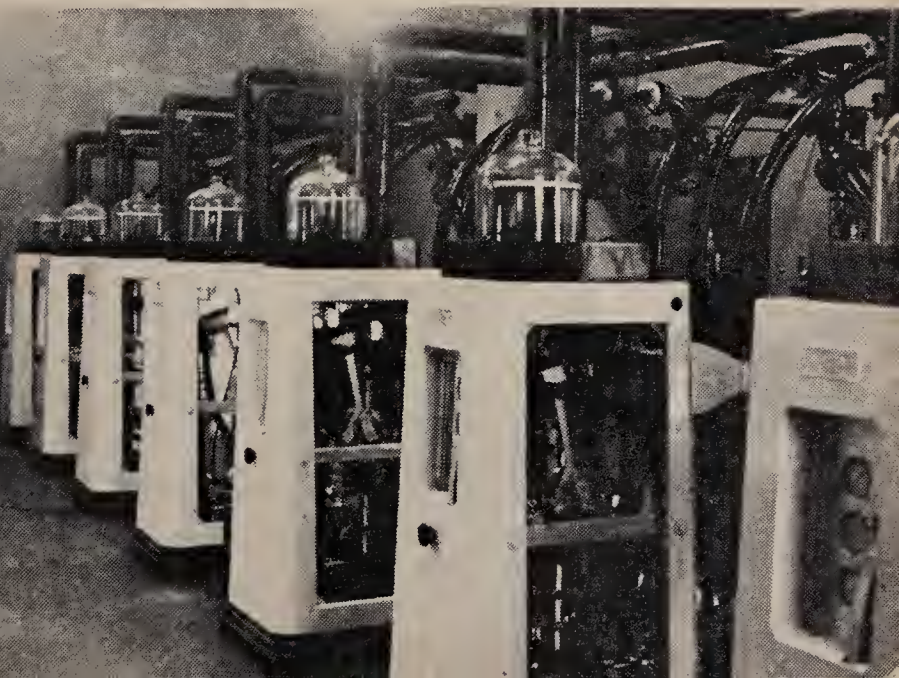
Dundas Street and Shuter Street Extension, from Sherbourne Street to Kingston Road—demolition of buildings, grading, sewers, subway, sidewalks and pavements—estimated cost, \$3,742,305.

East Don Roadway Development—grading, culverts, sheet piling, subway, bridges and pavements—estimated cost, \$10,420,000.

Extension of Water Works system, including large distribution mains, additional pumping equipment and construction of a new Parkdale Pumping Station—estimated cost, \$10,000,000.

Construction of New Main Sewage Treatment Plant has been under way for some time. It was placed in partial operation in July, 1950, and the first stage is expected to be completed early in 1952. Estimated cost of the project is \$9,168,000.

Chlorine Room in Purification Building, R. C. Harris Water Purification and Pumping Plant.





*Filter Beds in Purification Building, R. C. Harris
Water Purification and Pumping Plant.*

Sewer Modernization Programme—estimated cost, \$10,000,000. First contract will be for a sanitary intercepting sewer for Eastern Beaches district, at an estimated cost of \$700,000, tenders for which will be invited early this year.

Construction of subways on Dupont Street, west of Lansdowne Avenue, and on Jones Avenue, north of Gerrard Street, were commenced in 1950, at estimated costs of \$645,000 and \$700,000, respectively. It is expected they will be completed early in 1952.

Replacement of Sherbourne Street bridge, north of Bloor Street—estimated cost, \$980,000.



*East Don Valley Roadway Subway at
Keating Street.*

*Huron Street after widening from Bloor Street
to Dupont Street.*





*Dufferin Street, looking north from Davenport Road,
following widening from King Street to North City
Limit.*

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT WORKS

When the owners of property on any street or lane desire a pavement, sidewalk, curbing, grading, sewer or water main, or when the property owners in any locality desire the opening, widening, extension or diversion of a street or lane, **application should be made to the Department of Works for a form of petition to the Council for the work or improvement.** The petition issued by the Department contains an estimate of the cost of the work and the estimated rate of assessment per

foot frontage. When the petition has been signed by two-thirds in number of the owners* representing at least one-half in value of the lots liable to be specially assessed, the Council, with the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, may proceed with the work and subsequently assess the cost against the lots abutting directly on the work.

If it is found, when the petition is presented, that the names of two-thirds in number of the property owners* representing at least one-half in value of the property have not been obtained, and if the Council nevertheless determines, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Works, that the work is necessary and in the public interest, it may direct, with the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, that the work be proceeded with unless a majority of the interested property owners,* representing at least one-half in value of the property to be assessed, petition against it within one month after the Council has given notice of its intention to proceed therewith. The foregoing procedure, which is called the "initiative" procedure, may also be followed on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Works, or on the joint recommendation of the Commissioner of Works and Assessment Commissioner, in the case of certain works, when there has been no petition for the improvement.

Under authority of section 8 of the Local Improve-

ment Act, the Council, if it deems a work necessary in the public interest, may proceed therewith, with the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, notwithstanding any petition to the Council opposed thereto. The vote of the Council to proceed with the work must be a two-thirds vote of the whole Council.

*In order to determine the sufficiency of any petition, a valid signature is:

In the case of property jointly held by two persons, both must sign; if held by more than two, a majority must sign.

In the case of an estate where there are two executors, both must sign; where there are more than two, the majority must sign.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education consists of eighteen elected members (two elected from each of the nine wards into which the City is divided), and two members appointed by the Toronto and Suburban Separate School Board, to represent Separate School Supporters in certain matters.

SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1950

Number of Teachers on Day School Staff at December 31st, 1950—

Public Schools.....	1,940
Collegiate Institutes.....	381
Technical Schools.....	283
Handicraft Schools.....	45
High Schools of Commerce.....	152

Number of Teachers on Night School Staff at December 31st, 1950—

Public Schools.....	8
Collegiate Institutes.....	58
Technical Schools.....	535
Handicraft Schools.....	—
High Schools of Commerce.....	243

Average Daily Attendance for Year 1950—

Public Schools.....	54,358
Collegiate Institutes.....	8,781
Technical Schools.....	4,318
Handicraft Schools.....	628
High Schools of Commerce.....	3,217

Average Nightly Attendance for Year 1950—

Public Schools.....	140
Collegiate Institutes.....	275
Technical Schools.....	2,359
Handicraft Schools.....	—
High Schools of Commerce.....	1,330

School Statistics, 1950—continued

Number of Schools 1950—

Public Schools.....	88
Collegiate Institutes.....	10
Technical Schools.....	4
Handicraft Schools.....	3
High Schools of Commerce.....	4

Value of Buildings, Sites and Equipment at December 31, 1950—

Public Schools.....	\$24,856,146.12
Collegiate Institutes.....	8,460,936.70
Technical and Handicraft Schools.....	7,601,064.91
High Schools of Commerce.....	3,399,847.96
Central Administration.....	1,605,169.21
Total.....	\$45,923,164.90

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The management and control of the Public Libraries of the City are vested in the Toronto Public Library Board, appointed pursuant to the Public Libraries Act (Chap. 283, R.S.O. 1937) and composed of the Mayor of the City and eight others; three appointed by the City Council, three by the Board of Education, and two by the Separate (Catholic) School Board. The persons appointed by the City Council and the Board of Education hold office for three years, and those by the Separate School Board for two years. These members retire in rotation at the end of their respective terms on the 31st of January.

The Board holds its regular meeting on the second Wednesday of each month, and the Libraries and Finance Committee meets on the preceding Thursday.

The Libraries are maintained by an annual appropriation from the tax rates, under legislative enactment, of an amount not to exceed fifty cents per capita of the population of the City as shown in the returns of the Assessment Department. This appropriation is obligatory, but on a vote of a majority of the members of the Council present and voting the appropriation may be increased to any amount the Council may approve.

The Reference Library, including the Business and Technical Library, and the Central Circulating

Library are located in the main Library building, St. George and College Streets. Immediately north of this building there is a well-equipped Boys' and Girls' Library. There are sixteen Branch Libraries and also smaller libraries in thirty-three Schools and Settlements, etc. Libraries are administered in Sunnybrook Military Hospital, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, and Runnymede Hospital. There are deposit libraries in 13 Homes for the Aged, and in the Mercer Reformatory.

The Reference Library is open from 10 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; the Central Circulating Library from 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. The remaining branch libraries from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m. (Saturdays: 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.) but are closed on Wednesdays. The Boys' and Girls' Library on St. George Street is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The main building includes the Reference and Circulating Division, the Central Reading Room, with an ample supply of the leading Canadian, British and American newspapers and magazines; the Music Library; the Reference collection of bound volumes of the Canadian, British and American patent specifications; a valuable collection of Government documents, and a "Current File" of Clippings, these gathered from periodicals for reference purposes.

The Circulating portion of the main building also houses the Kipling Room for boys and girls of

High School age, and the John Ross Robertson Collection of engravings, prints and paintings illustrative of early life in Canada (the largest and most valuable collection of Canadian prints in existence). The room is open to the public daily without charge. It also houses the Circulating Picture Collection and the Educational Film Library.

LIBRARY STATISTICS, 1950

Value of Libraries, including build- ings and grounds, about.	\$ 3,300,000
Adult books issued for home reading...	2,252,792
Reference books used.....	278,407
Boys' and Girls' books used.....	1,883,942
Books and pamphlets added (Net).....	12,734
Total number of books and pamphlets in the Libraries.....	797,306

CIVIC ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Civic Advisory Council, formerly the Toronto Reconstruction Council, was established by the City Council under By-law No. 16051, December 14, 1943.

The function of the Civic Advisory Council is to act in an advisory capacity to the City Council and to place at its service the knowledge, skills and advice of persons, representing a cross-section of the community, on matters affecting the interests of the citizens of Toronto. The terms of reference, are, briefly, to inquire into, report on, and make recommendations in respect to such matters as the position and responsibilities of the municipality and problems concerning social security and community welfare.

TORONTO TRAFFIC CONFERENCE

The Toronto Traffic Conference is an advisory body originally appointed in 1930, to advise Council on matters of traffic and parking. The original membership of four has been increased to twelve, and consists of five representatives of the Traffic Advisory Board; and one each from the Toronto Transportation Commission; the Ontario Safety League; the Works Committee; City Traffic Engineer; the Department of City Planning; the Department of Works and the Police Department.

The Conference meets bi-weekly throughout the year on alternate Wednesdays, for the purpose of considering all matters remitted to it by the Works Committee, or any other source, or initiated by its members. Its findings and recommendations are transmitted to the Works Committee for its information and assistance.

The members serve without remuneration and a place of meeting and secretarial services are provided, without cost to the City, by the Board of Trade.

TORONTO TRAFFIC SAFETY COUNCIL

The Toronto Traffic Safety Council was formed in 1947 for the purpose of combatting traffic accidents through safety education. An appropriation is provided each year to carry on this work.

A Committee consisting of the following members meets every third Thursday of the month in the Mayor's Office:

The Committee is responsible for formulation of policy and recommendation of specific safety measures within the city.

Personnel with the exception of a secretary is drawn from the Toronto Police Department and uniformed officers visit schools to lecture and show films as well as conduct the "Elmer" Safety Elephant programme.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

The World's Largest Annual Exhibition

Having gained recognition many years ago as the world's greatest annual exposition, the Canadian National Exhibition celebrated its 71st year in 1950. Its pre-eminence is due to the utmost care with which it has been developed over a period of seven decades and its altogether unique and desirable combination of business and pleasure. It has no counterpart anywhere. It is not privately owned and it is not operated for profit. Citizens of Canada are pardonably proud of this world-famous achievement.

In 1950 the Canadian National Exhibition again set new attendance records. 2,723,000 passed through the gates in the fourteen days and a new one-day record was set at 283,000. With total revenue also increased it proved a most successful year for exhibitor and Exhibition alike.

The Canadian National Exhibition with land, buildings and plant equipment valued at \$50,000,000.00, serves a purpose which in turn has transcended national and intra-Empire scope and requirements and is definitely world-wide. The tourist and amusement seeker, the business man, industrialist and foreign buyer, those associated with the farm or factory, mine or mill, visitors of both sexes and all ages find a judicious mixture of profit and pleasure not found elsewhere.



*The Band Shell—with Lake Ontario in the background.
It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful setting.*

The greatest of the world's annual expositions has for its setting a magnificent park not far from the centre of downtown Toronto. Comprising 350 acres with a frontage of a mile and a half on Lake Ontario it is a triumph of the landscape gardener's art. It is shaded by old trees, traversed by miles of paved boulevards and includes all the public services and



Pyrotechnics Display—A nightly feature enjoyed by everyone at the Exhibition.

utilities of a well ordered city with the exception of overnight accommodation.

British and foreign governments and innumerable private organizations have found this exposition

not only the gateway to the Canadian market, but a world-wide trade stimulant. The tourist revels in the great variety of entertainment features—the new \$3,500,000.00 Grandstand with seating accommodation for more than 24,000 persons, is the centre of various forms of entertainment. Fifteen hundred performers on a 1500 foot stage with scenic lighting effects of unequalled brilliance and magnitude have earned international acclaim for the annual presentation. The pyrotechnic finale is a scene full of variety and beauty. Music of foreign bands; two art galleries; aquatic spectacles, sport afloat and ashore, and a mile-long Midway make an enjoyable and profitable holiday.

Industry, education, science, music, travel, fashions, sport, and engineering are presented in concentrated form. Agriculture is still a basic part of this great show window of Canada. Cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, grain and vegetables are all on display and outstanding examples of the farmer's efforts are exhibited in competition one with the other for National awards. Canada's National Horse Show takes every afternoon and evening of one week to complete the classes and at least two dog shows are held during the fourteen days.

Something for everyone is certainly a statement truly descriptive of the Canadian National Exhibition.

The dates for 1951 are August 24th to September 8th.

THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL WINTER FAIR ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, held each November at Toronto, was brought into existence by the Association which was formed in 1919 to promote higher agriculture through an annual competitive exhibition of farm products. The "Royal" now holds an esteemed position on this continent because of its wide scope, its international aspect, its variety of exhibits and high standards.

The membership is composed of representatives of agricultural bodies from every part of Canada as well as the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the City of Toronto.

Prior to the opening of the first Fair in 1922 His Majesty, the Late King George V, graciously chose to grant the Association a Royal Charter, thus the word "Royal" in the title.

Seventeen annual shows had been held before the outbreak of war in September, 1939, caused their suspension until 1946. The five post-war shows following the enforced 7-year lapse have been generally acknowledged as the most successful of the series. Entries have been beyond expectation (just short of 17,000 in 1949), quality has been higher than ever before, and attendance unprecedented, all of which leads to the conclusion that the value of this annual institution is now more

heartily appreciated by both agriculturists and the general public. The "Royal" is going forward with an ambitious programme for the 1951 show which will be held in the Coliseum 13-21 November.

The steel and concrete Coliseum buildings which house the "Royal" cover 25 acres and are admirably suited to the varied exhibits. In all 15,000 head of live stock and poultry can be accommodated.

The administrative offices of the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair are located in the Coliseum, Exhibition Park, Toronto.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR

For the past three years, towards the end of each May, Toronto has been the gathering place for thousands of business men from all over the world. During that time the name "Toronto" has acquired a new significance to these visitors from abroad. To thousands upon thousands of business men, Toronto symbolizes the ideal of unrestricted multi-lateral trade amid growing understanding between nations. To many in foreign lands Toronto means Canada, and Canada means Toronto.

But this new conception of Toronto is really a very old one. To the Indians, "Toronto" meant a place of meeting, or a market place. To international traders today Toronto is still the place of meeting, the market place of the world.



Aerial view of the site of the Canadian International Trade Fair. Showing the Coliseum Building the new Industry Building, and the Automotive Building in the lower left housing heavy machinery, equipment, etc. When work on the industrial section of the Coliseum is completed this building will rank among the first four completely modern exhibition buildings on the North American continent.

Every year, when the Canadian International Trade Fair gets under way, business men from all over the world meet in Toronto to do business amid a framework of merchandise from many lands. They trade goods and ideas, discuss products and prices, and transact business totalling untold.

millions of dollars. That is the Trade Fair: a gigantic show window where international traders can shop in the shortest time and the most convenient way possible for the goods they want.

This year Canada's Trade Fair will be held from May 28 to June 8, and will be bigger and better than

Exhibitors of consumer goods are invariably delighted with the interest the Canadian International Trade Fair creates among the general public. This photo shows crowds lining up to get into the Fair on one of the three days during its two-week run when the general public is admitted. On the other days, the Fair is visited by an army of business men from all the major trading nations of the world, interested in examining and comparing the diverse selection of products exhibited in order to find the most efficient, economical or otherwise suitable product for their purposes.



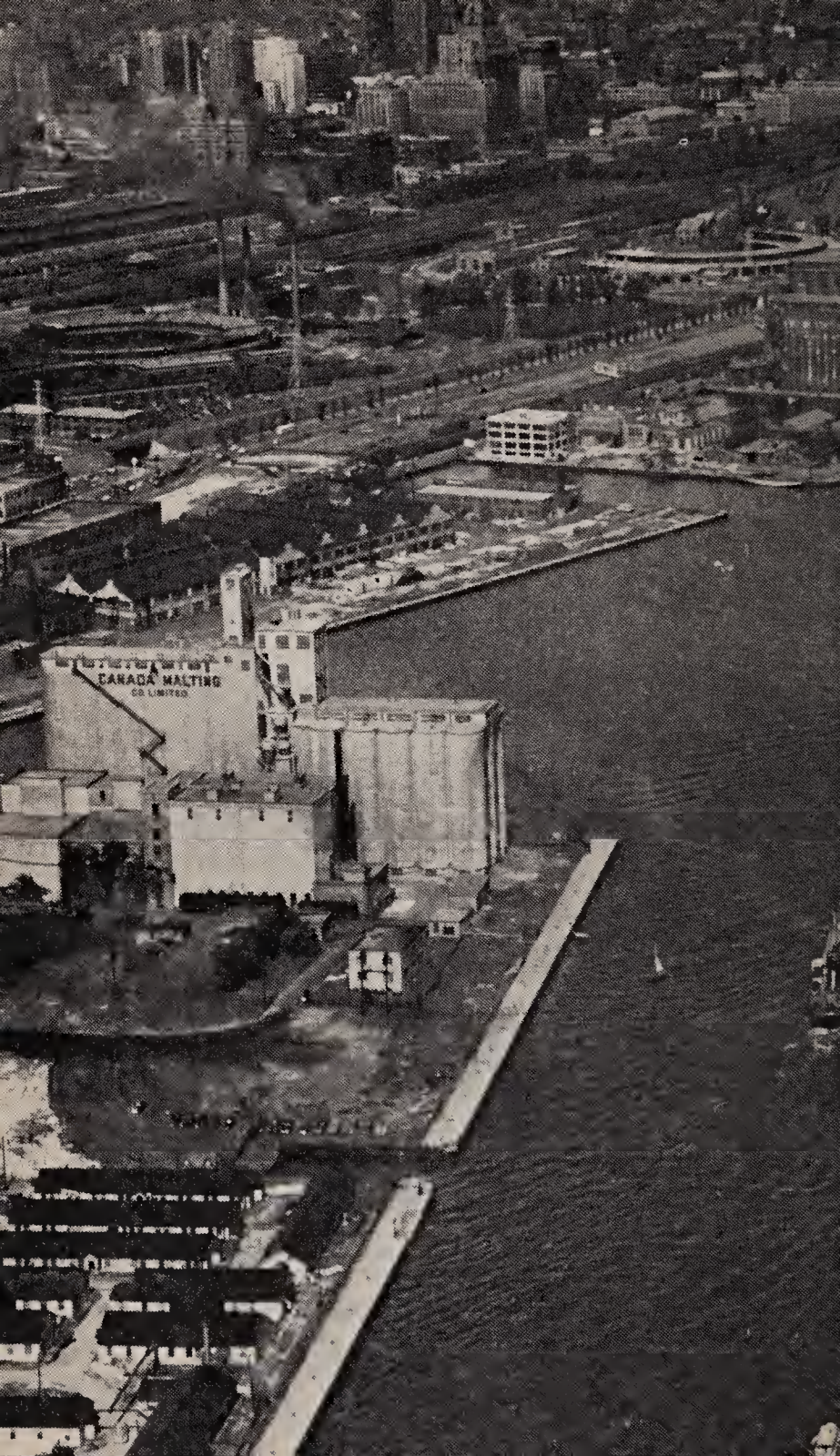
ever before. About 35 or more nations are expected to participate, and the goods displayed will likely occupy more than 200,000 square feet of space. Business men from an estimated 60 countries will visit the Fair to examine and compare the merchandise on display—and to buy, when they find what they want.

Conceived as an experiment, the Trade Fair is now established as an institution. It was originally designed as Canada's answer to the manifold trade problems that confronted the world after the World War II. At that time, most of Canada's overseas customers, upon whom she relied to a large extent to maintain a balanced economy, were seriously short of dollars because of the disastrous impact of the war on world trade. This dollar-poverty abroad severely curtailed Canada's export trade. Canadian economic experts decided to help our overseas customers earn more dollars by giving them assistance in selling their goods in Canada.

The Trade Fair idea, born in 1946, became a reality two years later. The overwhelming response from Canada and abroad convinced the Canadian Government, which sponsors the event, that it was on the right track. A second Trade Fair was organized in 1949, and a third in 1950. Results of each showed more and more clearly that the event was an extremely valuable means for promoting domestic and international trade.

In its three years' history the Trade Fair has gone a considerable way towards achieving its objective. Its contributions cannot entirely be measured in dollars and cents; much of its value is of an intangible nature. To some extent, for instance, it has contributed, and will continue to contribute, towards better understanding between nations.

This year's Trade Fair will be one more step towards achieving the ideal to which it is dedicated: the promotion of international trade.





Port of Toronto

Air view of the western section of the Inner Harbour, showing the Western Entrance in the foreground and hangars and administration building of the Toronto-Island Airport in the right foreground. Also shown are the three grain elevators which have been established on the waterfront. They have a total storage capacity of some 7,000,000 bushels.

THE TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners were incorporated by Federal Act of Parliament, passed in 1911, to develop and administer the Port of Toronto. Under this Act five Commissioners are appointed—three being appointed by the City Council, and two by the Dominion Government, one of whom is the nominee of the Toronto Board of Trade. They are appointed for terms of three years, are eligible for re-appointment and serve without remuneration.

Commencing active operations in 1914, the Commissioners in co-operation with the City Council and the Dominion Government have transformed what was once an inadequate and relatively inaccessible waterfront district into one of the most up-to-date harbours on the Great Lakes. In cargo tonnage, facilities afforded to shippers, and economic and commercial advantages for industry and manufacturers, the Port of Toronto rates among the highest of both Canadian Lake and Sea Ports.

Two modern industrial areas have been created out of the marshlands and lands covered by water which previously were, for the most part, non-revenue producing. Permanent concrete wharves and piers have been constructed; rail, road and water services have been co-ordinated and the

Harbour itself has passed from a state of inadequacy to a state of utility and efficiency. Waterborne cargo tonnage has increased by some 1,100 per cent and the expansion of industrial and commercial activity has been most marked.

In addition to improvements effected in navigation and in the commercial and industrial facilities, the development plans included the reclamation of park and recreational areas, of which Sunnyside Beach, near the western entrance to the City, has become Toronto's Lakeshore Playground.

Extending easterly from the Humber River to Leslie Street is the cross-town waterfront highway with, for the most part, a minimum pavement width of 50 feet. The foresight in constructing this fast traffic artery, made possible by the waterfront development, is evidenced by the many thousands of motorists using it daily.

In order to finance development works, the Commissioners under their Act of Incorporation, were authorized to borrow money and issue bonds. Bonds so issued were guaranteed as to principal and interest by the City. In 1950, interest and debt retirement charges amounted to \$1,429,180.67. Of this amount the City paid \$145,418.16 towards the redemption of Harbour bonds. The balance of \$1,283,762.51 was met by The Toronto Harbour Commissioners out of Harbour revenues.

During 1950, businesses operating on the waterfront paid in taxes to the City some \$1,900,000.00. Deducting the \$145,418.16 that the City paid toward redemption of Harbour bonds in 1950, from the amount derived by the City in taxes during the same period, it will be seen that the taxes received were in excess of the amount the City was called upon to pay under its guarantee by some \$1,754,581.81. Since the incorporation of The Toronto Harbour Commissioners in 1912, occupied Harbour properties have paid in taxes to the City of Toronto some \$21,000,000.00.

The two municipal airports, one a combined airport and seaplane base on Toronto Island and the other an all-weather airport at Malton, and also the Toronto Life Saving and Police Patrol Service are administered by The Toronto Harbour Commissioners for and at the expense of the City.

TORONTO HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM

The Toronto Hydro-Electric System is owned by the City of Toronto, and operated by the Toronto Electric Commissioners. It is one of the largest municipally-owned distribution systems in the world, and distributes power at unusually low rates.

Alternating Current Light and Power Rates Residence Service

Alternating Current—25 and 60 Cycle—120 Volts.

Energy Charge:

One and eight-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for the first 60 Kilowatt-hours' use per month.

One and two-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%. Minimum monthly bill 75c. (Net).

Commercial Lighting Service

Alternating Current—25 and 60 Cycles—120 Volts.

Billing Demand—by meter or 100% Installed Capacity.

Monthly Demand Charge:

Seven and one-half cents per 100 Watts of Installed Capacity or Billing Demand.

Minimum Demand—500 Watts.

Energy Charge:

One and nine-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of first 100 hours' monthly use of Billing Demand.

One-half cent per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%. Minimum monthly bill 75c. (Net).

Power Service

Alternating Current—25 and 60 Cycles—3 Phase
550 Volts.

Billing Demand—by meter or 100% Installed Capacity. Alternating Current—25 and 60 Cycles—3 Phase—208 Volts (See Note).

Monthly Demand Charge:

One dollar per Kilowatt of Installed Capacity or Billing Demand.

Energy Charge:

Two cents per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of the first 50 hours' monthly use of the Billing Demand.

One cent per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of the second 50 hours' monthly use of the Billing Demand.

Thirty-one one-hundredths cent per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%.

NOTE:—Alternating Current 25 and 60 Cycles—3 Phase—208 Volts Service is supplied in areas where 4 wire A.C. network is inswtalled.

Direct Current service is supplied in a restricted down town area only.

Rates for Direct Current and special classes of service, such as Flat Rate Water Heaters, Hall Lighting, Sign Lighting, etc., may be obtained on application.

TORONTO TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

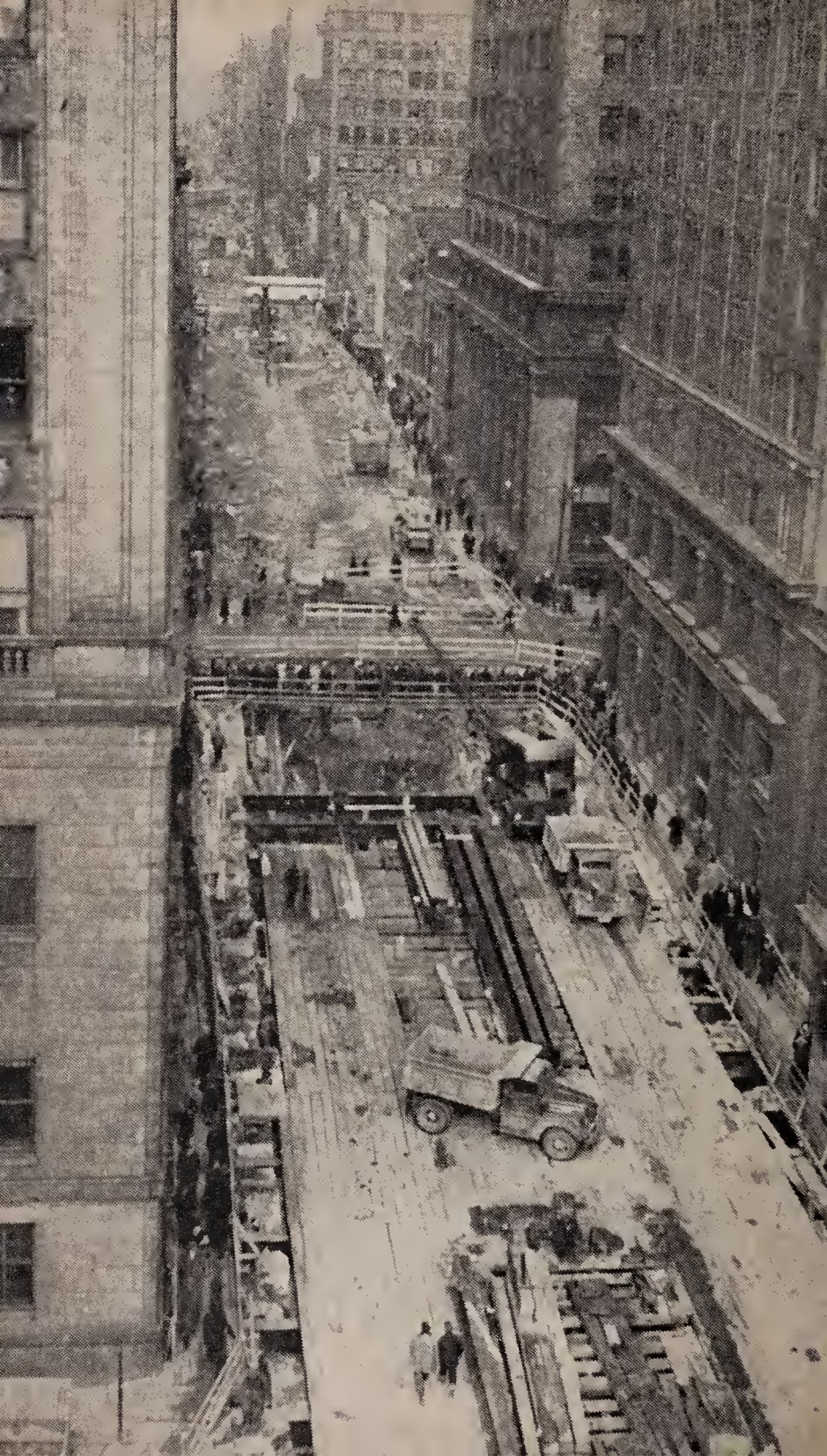
The Toronto Transportation Commission was incorporated by an Act of the Ontario Legislature assented to June 4th, 1920. The Act of Incorporation is 10-11 Geo. V, 1920, Chap. 144. Copies of the Act may be obtained at the Commission's offices.

The Commission consists of three members, appointed by the City Council to serve for three years, and to be paid such salary or other remunerations as may be fixed by Council.

No member of the City Council is eligible for appointment as a member of the Commission.

The Commission is entrusted with the control, maintenance, operation and management of all local public transportation facilities in Toronto and must collect such tolls and fares so that the revenue of the Commission shall be sufficient to make all transportation facilities under its control and management self-sustaining after providing for such maintenance, renewals, depreciation and debt charges as it shall think proper.

The principal motor coach routes radiating from the City, motor coach sight-seeing and other special motor coach services are operated by the Commission under the name of Gray Coach Lines, Limited. With its routes extending from the United



States border at Niagara Falls and Buffalo to Toronto and thence to Muskoka Lakes, North Bay and other northern Ontario resorts, Gray Coach Lines' motor coach services have made Toronto the hub of highway travel and have developed a profitable tourist business for Toronto.

The Toronto Island Ferries are owned and operated by the Toronto Transportation Commission. Passenger and freight service is supplied by a fleet of ferry boats and freight craft between the mainland and the three Islands—Centre Island, Hanlan's Point and Ward's Island. The one-way trip to any of these points is made in approximately fifteen minutes.

Several municipalities adjacent to Toronto have arranged to have their local public transportation services managed by the Toronto Transportation Commission. This arrangement is advantageous to

← Yonge Street Rapid Transit Project

Panoramic view of Yonge Street looking north from Melinda. In the foreground may be seen the completed decking in this area and proceeding through the photograph may be seen top lift excavation and the temporary suspension of utilities operating in the King intersection area with track and track-bed removed from the area between King and Adelaide Streets. In the background may be seen the pile driver in operation between Adelaide and Richmond Streets.

these municipalities and does not impose any financial responsibility on Toronto or on the Commission. These include bus, trolley coach and street car services in York Township, trolley coach service in Weston; and bus services in Forest Hill Village, Leaside and East York Township, and in the municipalities between Toronto and Richmond Hill on North Yonge Street.

Approximately 6,300 people are regularly employed by the Commission.

The first step in the actual development of Toronto's rapid transit system was taken on September 8th, 1949, when construction was started on the Yonge Street subway, from the Union Station to College Street, and the extension of this route by private right-of-way adjacent to Yonge Street to a terminal at Eglinton Avenue.

Not only will this Yonge route of the Rapid Transit System carry all passenger traffic now carried by the YONGE route surface cars, but it will also carry the main flow of passenger traffic from the

Intermediate lift excavation operations proceeding in the area immediately south of Colborne Street on Yonge. At the time picture was taken 10 to 15 truck loads per hour were being removed in this area. Temporary suspension of utilities may be seen at the top of the photograph. 





*Queen - Yonge vicinity
showing side, floor and centre beam
reinforcing placed.*



Yonge Street Subway Contract S-2, looking north from the north side of Queen Street showing invert slab and side wall reinforcing poured with centre column steel in place.

Toronto Transportation Commission

—continued

present BAY route (which will be routed across St. Clair Avenue to Yonge Street).

Thus street car tracks will be removed from Yonge Street and from Avenue Road, eliminating some of the worst traffic bottlenecks in the city.

The passenger capacity of the present surface transportation system on Yonge Street is 14,000 persons per hour in each direction. The new Rapid Transit line will have a capacity of 40,000 passengers per hour in each direction. Passengers will travel from Eglinton Avenue to Queen Street in half the time formerly required for this journey and service is expected to be in operation by the end of 1953.

The total cost of the Yonge Street Rapid Transit line is estimated to be approximately \$40,000,000.00.

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF TORONTO

Substantial progress has been made within the past year in the redevelopment of Regent Park (north), a substandard housing area of 42.5 acres bounded by Dundas Street East, Gerrard Street East, Parliament and River Streets, as three apartment

Building No. 4, facing Gerrard Street East,  Regent Park Housing Project.



house blocks and two 8-family group houses (166 housing units) are now completed and occupied, while three apartment blocks and two other group houses (160 units) are rapidly nearing completion and will all be occupied by mid-Summer. This will complete the eastern section.

Contracts for all nine buildings in the central section—six apartment blocks and three group houses to contain 324 housing units—have now been awarded and work on some of these buildings has been started, the main difficulty being the lack of new accommodation to which tenants of premises to be demolished may be moved. With the completion of the eastern section, this problem will solve itself and redevelopment will proceed with greater dispatch.

When completed the project will contain 1,062 housing units.

BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL RESEARCH

Founded in 1914 by a group of public spirited citizens and operating since then as a non-profit service agency, the Bureau of Municipal Research provides a continuing non-partisan study of civic affairs. Through its bulletin 'Civic Affairs' and the press coverage given to its reports and recommendations, and through the work of its staff in addressing public gatherings and in serving on official and informal civic committees, the Bureau acts as a source of information, constructive criticism, and research co-operation.

Membership is open to individuals and to business and professional firms and organizations in Greater Toronto. The Bureau's publications go to its subscribers, to civic officials, and to the press. Its information services are readily available to them and to the general public.

FORMER MEMBERS' ASSOCIATION OF TORONTO CITY COUNCILS

OFFICERS, 1951

Honorary Presidents—Former Mayor William D. Robbins and Former Alderman John E. Corcoran, K.C.

President—Ernest C. Bogart, K.C.

1st Vice-President—Col. Thos. H. Holdsworth.

2nd Vice-President—William Sommerville.

3rd Vice-President—George Duthie.

Treasurer—Former Alderman Clifford E. Blackburn.

Secretary—Former Alderman John J. Glass, 229
Yonge Street. Telephone, Adelaide 1168.

Assistant Secretary—Former Alderman R. A.
Allen.

Directors

Major Bert Wemp, O.B.E.; Messrs. Frederick Hamilton, Robert Dibble, Jack Bennett, Robert Siberry, Leonard M. Reilly, Melville A. Wilson, Garnett Archibald, Charles M. Walton and Charles M. Carrie.

Objects:

(a) To preserve and maintain the fraternal and social spirit amongst Former-Members of Toronto City Councils and to perpetuate their memories while such members.

(b) To promote the development of the City of Toronto and advance the interest of its citizens.

(c) To keep its members informed of all questions of public interest and importance and to any proposed legislation affecting our community.

(d) To hold meetings at regular intervals for the purpose of interchanging ideas and discussing subjects of interest to the Association and its members and for the promotion of its objects.

THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto was founded in 1844 and incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the late Provinces of Canada in 1845.

The principal objects of the Board are:

- (a) To promote and/or support such measures as, upon due consideration, are deemed calculated to advance and render prosperous the lawful trade and commerce and to foster the economic and social welfare of the City of Toronto in particular and of the Province of Ontario and of the Dominion of Canada in general.
- (b) To promote the establishment and maintenance of uniformity in the business of its members and those dealing with them.
- (c) To advance in all lawful ways the commercial interests of the members of the Board generally and to secure the advantages to be obtained by mutual co-operation.

The Board is one of the largest commercial organizations in the British Empire and functions through a Council of twenty-four elected members and a number of Committees, the principal of which are Advisory Planning, Engineering Advisory, Insurance, Labour Relations, Legislation, Northern Ontario, Social Problems, Taxation and Trans-

portation and Customs. The Board also operates thirteen Trade and Professional Branches, namely, Book Publishers, British Commonwealth, Canadian Display Designers and Builders, Fuel Dock, Funeral Directors, Grain and Grain Products, Laundry and Cleaners, Lumbermen, Motion Picture, Music Publishers, Oil Heating, Poultry and Dairy Products, and Provision Trade, and has affiliated with it the Fuel Protection Association.

The Board has direct representation on a number of bodies concerned with commercial, social and cultural development in the Toronto area.

Affiliated with the Board is the Board of Trade Club, composed of 565 members who meet for dinner meetings each Monday night from October 1st to April 30th.

The Toronto Junior Board of Trade comprises six hundred young men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five. The Junior Board meets every two weeks, on Tuesdays, at 6.00 p.m. for dinner meetings, from October 1st to April 30th. The members are granted limited privileges in the Board of Trade.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

Incorporated under Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in 1902 (2 Edward VII, Chap. 48).

The work of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is based upon the studies, recommendations, and suggestions of its Standing and Special Committees, and Division and Branch Committees.

On all matters of national importance to manufacturers these studies, recommendations, and suggestions go to the Association's governing body or parliament, namely the Executive Council. The Executive Council consists of members elected annually representing all provinces, and almost every type of manufacturing in the Dominion. The members of Council are nominated by the local Committees throughout the country, and are experienced business leaders in their respective communities. Council meets regularly, and the annual election ensures the introduction of some newcomers each year. It can be said that policies decided upon by the Executive Council truly represent the views of the Canadian manufacturing industry as a whole.

The Executive Committee, which might be described as the board of directors of the Association, also represents all parts of Canada.

There are nine Standing Committees and, in addition, numerous Division and Branch Committees in the five Divisions and twenty-seven Branches from coast to coast. One of these Branches is the Toronto Branch which deals with matters of industrial interest in the Toronto area.

TORONTO CONVENTION AND TOURIST ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

This Association was organized in the year 1926 for the purpose of increasing tourist traffic and securing Conventions for the City of Toronto.

This Association is governed by an executive committee appointed from its elected Directorate, and is the recognized channel of community enterprise for the promotion of the visitor industry. It carries on the advertising, selling and promotional work on behalf of the city to secure transient visitors. During the summer months it maintains Toronto's official tourist information office on Lake Shore Boulevard. The Association's activities are financed by the membership fees and subscriptions of its supporters and an annual grant from the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

TORONTO INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

The Commission's objectives are to secure industries for, and aid industries in, the City of Toronto and surrounding territory and to give publicity to the advantages of the Toronto area for business and manufacturing purposes.

It maintains comprehensive data concerning available industrial properties, accepts no commissions or fees, preserves confidential relations with its correspondents, invites suggestions as to names of companies which might advantageously locate in the Toronto area, and has a staff of qualified engineers in industrial, economic and statistical research.

Since the Commission commenced operations in 1929, it has co-operated in the establishment of 305 industrial developments for the Toronto area, representing a capital investment of \$91,030,000. They already provide direct employment for 20,961 persons—a figure greater than the manufacturing employment in most Ontario cities. These companies in 1950 paid to the municipalities of the Toronto area for taxes and hydro power a total of \$1,622,000.

TORONTO AND YORK ROADS COMMISSION

The Commission consists of five persons, two appointed by the County Council of York, two appointed by the City of Toronto, and a fifth to be appointed by the four elected members or the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Its duty is the improvement and maintenance of main suburban roads to be determined upon by the Commission. The cost is to be borne 25 per cent by the City, 25 per cent by the County, and 50 per cent by the Ontario Government.

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO MAYORS AND REEVES

The main objective of the Association of Ontario Mayors and Reeves has been, and is, to make representations for the adjustment of the municipal tax structure and the municipal position in relation to the Provincial and Federal Governments, so that municipal revenues will be used solely for basic and proper municipal services. This is a needed reform in local government.

Last October submissions to bring about this urgent reform in local government were presented to the Prime Minister of Ontario and the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These submissions were referred

by the Prime Minister to provincial officials for preparation of pertinent data and he agreed to appoint a group of such officials to meet with representatives of the Association for the purpose of acting as a continuing committee on provincial-municipal relations. Special representatives, appointed by the Association's President, are continuing negotiations on these matters.

The Association has held Annual Conferences in Kirkland Lake, Fort William and Port Arthur, Ottawa, Windsor and Hamilton. This year the Annual Conference will be held in Owen Sound on May 31, June 1 and 2.

Membership in the Association is available to all Mayors and Reeves of municipalities in Ontario.

Officers

President:

Mayor Hiram E. McCallum, Toronto.

Immediate Past President:

Reeve Ann Shipley, Teck Township.

Vice-Presidents:

Reeve Barry E. Atkinson, Sandwich East Township; Reeve W. Elmer Brandon, Swansea; Mayor W. C. Nelson, Sarnia; Reeve J. E. U. Rouleau, Cornwall Township; Mayor E. C. Sargent, Owen Sound.

Executive Secretary and Treasurer:

Seely W. Eakins, Room 209 City Hall, Toronto.
PLaza 8411.

THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

This organization, composed of delegates appointed by municipalities throughout Ontario, has been formed for the purpose of discussing important municipal topics and of promoting desirable municipal legislation. The delegates are either members or officers of municipal councils.

The annual meetings are held usually during August or September at a place determined by the Executive Committee.

Member Municipalities—261.

OFFICERS, 1950-1951

President—E. A. Outram, Peterborough.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. M. A. Shipley, Reeve, Teck Township; J. F. Berry, City Clerk, Hamilton; Alderman T. H. Currah, St. Thomas; Alderman John O. Booth, Fort William; C. Kirk, Clerk, Westminster Township.

Secretary-Treasurer—K. Grant Crawford, Institute of Local Government, Kingston.

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

L. R. Cuming, Chairman; W. P. Near, Vice-Chairman; W. J. Moore, R. H. Yeates, R. C. Rowland, George A. Lister.

Miss M. B. Sanderson, Secretary.

J. A. McDonald, Supervisor of Telephone Systems.

**Offices: Parliament Buildings
EMpire 3-1211**

The Ontario Municipal Board is an administrative Board appointed by the Province of Ontario and given a great variety of functions under general and special statutes, duly suggested interpretations and delineations, amongst which are:

Approval of municipal debenture issues; dispensation of vote of ratepayers under certain circumstances or emergencies; approval of all municipal Restricted Area or Zoning By-laws; assessment Appeals; Arbitrations; supervision of Independent Telephone Systems; supervision of Street Railways operated under Province of Ontario Charters and hearing of applications for Licenses for operation of Public Vehicles and Public Commercial Vehicles.

The Board only **hears** these last mentioned applications and makes recommendations to Department of Highways. If the Board finds in favour of granting a licence it still rests with the Department of Highways whether such Certificate is issued.

TORONTO CIVIC HISTORICAL COMMITTEE

City Council at its meeting held on April 4, 1949, on the recommendation of the Board of Control, appointed a Committee to be known as the Toronto Civic Historical Committee.

Scope and Duties of Committee

The duty and function, generally, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, shall be to supervise and control all matters of an historical nature within the Municipality, with a view to proper preservation and display of all historic sites, building, monuments, objects and documents.

To submit annually to the Board of Control, programme and budget for the year's operations.

To carry out and supervise the programme embodied in the budget.

To co-operate with Federal, Provincial, and Municipal Government, in all historical matters in the Toronto area.

TORONTO CLEARING HOUSE

Comparative Statement of Monthly Clearings
for the five years ending 31st December, 1950

MONTH	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	1,194,488,090	1,151,119,131	1,207,292,507	1,246,835,883	1,260,720,479
February.....	1,051,901,734	960,103,571	1,009,204,256	1,071,394,118	1,076,088,731
March.....	1,077,731,820	1,003,203,501	1,145,196,824	1,209,872,554	1,343,302,727
April.....	991,546,871	1,035,011,907	1,264,059,769	1,285,072,302	1,370,999,226
May.....	1,058,080,923	1,136,306,759	1,176,522,027	1,195,392,581	1,381,120,820
June.....	1,084,928,324	994,125,334	1,160,173,955	1,264,832,046	1,943,594,942
July.....	947,164,355	1,041,216,373	1,200,800,122	1,370,902,453	1,555,496,643
August.....	884,058,946	931,029,892	960,139,472	1,173,215,575	1,395,634,894
September....	965,556,175	1,001,090,484	1,042,619,111	1,222,181,436	1,682,291,553
October.....	982,462,515	1,223,483,597	1,262,383,456	1,437,110,266	1,760,250,037
November....	1,024,331,978	1,213,458,350	1,308,195,565	1,556,653,653	2,303,385,346
December....	980,270,467	1,143,744,654	1,412,817,508	1,547,033,624	1,894,485,282
TOTALS.....	12,242,522,198	12,833,893,553	14,149,404,572	15,581,296,491	18,967,370,680

A. B. BARKER, Manager.

THE CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY OF TORONTO

The Consumers' Gas Company was incorporated on March 23rd, 1848, for the purpose of supplying the City of Toronto with gas.

GENERAL SERVICE RATE

Cubic Feet per Month		Gross	Net
First	200 or less	\$1.05	95c
Next	1,800	15c per C	14c per C
"	8,000	14½c per C	13½c per C
"	90,000	13½c per C	12½c per C
"	400,000	12½c per C	11½c per C
Minimum bill: \$1.05 gross, 95c net, per meter per month.			

Rates for quantities in excess of the above and for special classes of service may be obtained at the Head Office of the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. L. Bishop, President; Edward J. Tucker, Vice-President; W. C. Laidlaw, M. R. Gooderham, F. S. Corrigan, R. R. Corson, J. G. Parker, J. A. Northey, J. K. Macdonald and His Worship the Mayor.

Edward J. Tucker, General Manager

H. G. Smith, Secretary

OFFICES: 19 Toronto Street. EM. 3-6941

TELEPHONE SERVICE IN TORONTO

Telephone service is provided in Toronto and adjoining communities by The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, which was incorporated under a Dominion charter in 1880. A year later, the Toronto Telephone Despatch Company, which had previously served the community, was absorbed by the Bell Telephone Company.

In 1880 there were only 400 telephones in Toronto. In 1951 the number will exceed 400,000 in the city exchange area alone.

In December, the busiest month of 1950, more than 3,000,000 local calls were placed daily. Long distance calling was highest in October, with over 50,000 calls originating here daily. Each day the long distance centre, the largest in Canada, clears more than three times that number of incoming, outgoing, and through calls.

The city is served by 2,095 long distance circuits. There are 99 from Toronto to Montreal, 35 to Buffalo, 50 to New York, 43 to Detroit, 102 to Hamilton, 40 to Ottawa, 40 to London, Ontario, 19 to Chicago and 16 to Winnipeg.

The Bell Telephone has 6,631 employees located in Toronto, and there are 32 exchanges serving the city. Two new exchanges, EMpire 3 and EMpire 4, introduced the "2-5 numbering plan" to the city in January, 1951, and replaced ADelaide

and ELgin exchanges. Eventually, all Toronto telephone numbers will conform to this plan, which employs two letters and five figures to form a telephone number. The change is indicative of the city's telephone growth.

Officers of The Bell Telephone Company of Canada include: F. Johnson, President; R. V. Macaulay, Executive Vice-President; J. H. Brace and T. W. Eadie, Vice-Presidents; and H. G. Young, General Manager, Western Area. J. A. Dochstader is Toronto Manager.

Office: 76 Adelaide Street West
Telephone: WAverley 3911

THE TORONTO HUMANE SOCIETY

The Toronto Humane Society was incorporated in the year 1887 for the purpose of promoting and developing Humane public sentiment, and to secure the enactment and enforcement of suitable laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The work of the Society has been carried on continuously since its foundation. At the Headquarters of the Society, 11 Wellesley Street West, it operates the City Pound and performs the duties of Dog Catching for the City. The activities of the Society have grown until it is recognized as one of the best of its kind on the continent.

WEATHER RECORDS

FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS

The following information is supplied by the Controller of the Meteorological Service, 315 Bloor Street West, Toronto; telephone Kingsdale 2164. For Forecasts, telephone Lyndhurst 7597.

YEAR	TEMPERATURE					Pre- cipitation (ins.)	Win- ter* Snow- fall (ins.)
	MEAN			EXTREMES			
	Jan.	July	Year	High- est	Low- est		
1941	23.0	71.9	48.4	95	-3	25.80	58.8
1942	24.8	69.3	47.2	90	-16	38.11	35.3
1943	19.7	70.8	45.5	94	-21	32.64	72.6
1944	29.8	71.2	47.4	96	0	30.69	43.3
1945	15.0	68.5	46.3	92	-13	40.59	76.1
1946	25.9	70.1	48.1	90	-6	29.39	58.0
1947	27.3	69.3	47.3	93	0	33.36	68.0
1948	18.1	71.4	47.8	101	-12	28.44	58.9
1949	29.5	73.8	49.7	99	4	24.85	50.4
1950	31.5	68.8	46.7	88	-12	33.69	69.9

*Winter snowfall includes the amount falling in the previous autumn months and is the total of all the amounts of freshly fallen snow.

Seasonal Day Degrees Below 65°F (September 1st to May 31st)

Season	Total Day Degrees	Season	Total Day Degrees
1940-41	6856	1945-46	6755
1941-42	6402	1946-47	6749
1942-43	7346	1947-48	6933
1943-44	7086	1948-49	6116
1944-45	6937	1949-50	6778

Extremes of Temperature, Precipitation and Sunshine

Highest temperature 105°, July 9 and 10, 1936.
Warmest day, mean temperature 92°, July 10, 1936.
Lowest temperature, —26.5°, Jan. 10, 1859.
Coldest day, mean temperature, —16°, Feb. 8, 1934.
Warmest year, mean temperature, 49.7°, 1931 and 1949.
Coldest year, mean temperature, 40.5°, 1875.
Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours, 3.88 inches, July 27, 1897.
Heaviest snowfall in 24 hours, 20.5 inches, Dec. 11-12, 1944.
Great yearly precipitation, 50.17 inches, 1843.
Least yearly precipitation, 23.84 inches, 1933.
Greatest winter snowfall, 123.5 inches, 1869-70.
Least winter snowfall, 25.7 inches, 1932-33.
Greatest total hours of sunshine, 2,306 hours, 1900.
Least total hours of sunshine, 1,844 hours, 1942.

Weather Averages—1950

Mean Temperature—46.7°F or 0.8° above average.
Precipitation—33.69 inches or 1.64 inches above average.
Snowfall for the winter 1949-50—69.9 inches or 8.1 inches above average.
Sunshine—1891 hours, 157 hours below average.

COMMUNITY CHEST OF GREATER TORONTO

President, Trevor F. Moore; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Leighton Elliott, Egmont Frankel, John L. McCarthy, James McGrath, Harry H. Wilson; Honorary Treasurer, Leonard G. Gillett; Chairman, Board of Directors, Trevor F. Moore; Chairman, Welfare Council, Mrs. Leighton Elliott; Chairman, Budget Committee, David Woods.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Executive Director, William H. Dewar; Executive Secretary, Welfare Council, Miss Florence Philpott. Offices--Room 906, 100 Adelaide St.W. EM. 3-4971

THE COMMUNITY CHEST OF GREATER TORONTO was incorporated in 1944, bring together in one federation the Welfare Council, the agencies formerly financed through the Council of Catholic Charities, the Federation for Community Service, the Jewish Social Services and some agencies not previously financed through any federation.

The membership now includes 107 services, 66 of which are known as the Red Feather Services and are financed in whole or in part for their current operating needs by the annual campaign conducted by the Community Chest.

By fund raising and budgeting for the Red Feather Services and social planning through the Welfare Council for both financed and non-financed

member agencies, the Community Chest provides a voluntary organization through which citizens can unite to determine real social needs in the community, encourage high standards and efficient operation of essential social services, and, by combining 66 campaigns in one, help reduce the number of annual appeals in the community. All 107 social services exist to help the citizens of Greater Toronto through family counselling, child welfare, delinquency prevention, health education, summer camps, recreation, and services to the aged and handicapped. The Information and Referral Service of the Welfare Council provides information about all health and welfare services and gives help in referring those in need to the appropriate organization.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

186 Beverley St., Toronto 2B. WA. 2331

President: Lewis M. Wood

Managing-Director: Lieut.-Col. E. A. Baker, O.B.E.,
M.C., Croix de Guerre, B.Sc., LL.D.

General Manager: A. V. Weir.

Purpose: To ameliorate the conditions of the blind of Canada and to prevent blindness.

Services to the blind: Library, Braille Courier, street car and theatre passes.

Home Teaching, fare reductions, radio services, necessary materials and appliances sold at cost.

Additional service: Eye service and prevention of blindness.

THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

Founded 1869, incorporated 1909.

Organization—National Office, 10 Provincial Divisions, approximately 30,000 Senior and Junior Branches.

Membership—More than 2,000,000 Senior and Junior Members.

An Organization of Volunteers

As a member of the world-wide organization of mercy the Canadian Red Cross works for the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the relief of human suffering throughout the world. Many thousands of Canadians volunteer their services to assist others in need and form a ready nucleus of capable workers in every community for times of emergency.

Disaster Services

Disaster strikes without warning. The Red Cross is quick to respond with food, shelter, medical care and other help when floods, fires, epidemics, etc., occur anywhere in Canada.

Blood Transfusion Service

The Red Cross free National Blood Transfusion Service is already operating in eight provinces and soon to commence in a ninth. The Service aims at providing blood and plasma for life-giving transfusions, free of charge, in all Canadian hospitals. It undertakes, too, to supply plasma for the use of Canada's armed forces and civil defence needs.

Other Services

Outpost hospitals and nursing stations in 82 frontier communities look to the health of Canada's pioneer settlers.

Veterans' Services offer lodges, libraries, films, arts and crafts instruction, visitors, transportation, comforts, etc., to veterans in hospital.

Other Red Cross Services include assistance to less fortunate peoples overseas; treatment for crippled children in Canada; Mobile Medical and Dental Clinics; instruction in First Aid, Swimming and Water Safety and Home Nursing; Women's Work groups, Enquiry Bureau, Visiting Homemakers, Sick Room Supply Loan Service, Highway First Aid Posts.

Toronto Branch Activities in 1950

114,891 visits made to patients by Hospital Services; 31,392 patients in Arts and Crafts; Lodge operated for veteran patients; 3,211 pieces of sick-room equipment loaned; Soldiers' Club for low-pensioned veterans; 46,096 garments and hospital supplies made; 66,000 Junior Red Cross members in 1,892 branches; Enquiries handled re missing persons; 4,871 Displaced Persons met and assisted; 185 training in Home Nursing; Food, clothing, medical help and legal advice given needy persons; Veterans and "Shut-ins" transported by Corps; Disaster Services available for emergencies.

Officers

Mr. Ben Ward-Price, President; Mr. H. Motton, Executive Secretary.

TORONTO BUILDERS EXCHANGE

F. S. Milligan, President; Norman M. Fraser, Mgr.
Offices—1104 Bay St. KI. 4133

The Toronto Builders Exchange is an organization consisting of General Contractors, Trade Contractors, Manufacturers, Supply Firms and Services, joined together to consider and take action for their common problems in the Construction Industry. It was organized in February, 1867, and is now, therefore, in its 84th year.

The Exchange has approximately 426 members who are employing tens of thousands of workmen. Member firms construct the great majority of the industrial and institutional buildings in the Toronto area. The Exchange holds membership in the Canadian Construction Association and the Toronto Board of Trade and is closely affiliated with the National Construction Council, Ontario General Contractors Association, Construction Safety Association and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association through dual membership of its members.

The Exchange maintains close contact with the Department of Labour, City Hall, Board of Education, Canadian National Exhibition and other public bodies. Amicable working agreements are maintained with Labour by negotiations between the Exchange and Labour Organizations.

The Exchange maintains an office in its own building at 1104 Bay Street, where members may



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Opened 1859

review plans and specifications that have been made available by Architects, Engineers, Municipal and Civic Departments.

A membership list and classified trade directory is published each year.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

In the heart of Toronto, just west of the Parliament Buildings, is the University of Toronto, largest university in the Commonwealth. During the immediate postwar years, enrolment topped 17,000, more than twice the pre-war figure. Registration will drop as the ex-service men and women finish their courses and it is expected to hold firm at about 11,000.

Integral parts of the University are the Royal Conservatory of Music (where another 8,000 are enrolled); the Royal Ontario Museum; the Ontario College of Art. Some 14,000 annually register for evening and summer classes with the Department of University Extension.

Within the student body are young men and women from 37 different countries, making it one of the most international societies in Canada. The national character and international influence of the University is best illustrated, perhaps, by the School of Graduate Studies, where graduates of every Canadian university study beside graduates from institutions in twelve other countries, including

men and women from many sections of the British Isles and the United States.

The academic organization of the University is a blend of the English college system and the American faculty system. It is divided into Faculties and Schools or Institutes, like the large universities of the United States; and in the Faculty of Arts into University College (the State college) and three federated church-supported colleges, Victoria, Trinity and St. Michael's.

The University has fostered research in many fields. The discovery there of insulin—on which 3,000,000 people today are dependent—led to the establishment of the Banting and Best Department of Medical Research in 1923. In this department and at the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, created nine years previously, scores of important research projects are proceeding. Much significant work also has been done in the field of the Humanities and the Social Sciences.

From an economic as well as a cultural standpoint the University is one of Canada's most important institutions. The annual budget approximates \$12,000,000. About \$8,000,000 is paid in salaries to 3,200 employees and a large portion of this is spent in Toronto on rent, taxes, household expenses and other living costs. The balance of the budget goes for equipment, supplies and other items, and is paid for the most part to industries within the City.

The University also is spending vast sums with various building contractors in the City. A new wing for the Physics Building, a new building for Mechanical Engineering, and the Wallberg Memorial Building for Chemistry and Chemical Engineering were opened recently. In 1950 an Archives Building was erected to house Ontario Government archives and the Sigmund Samuel Canadiana collection and new grandstands were built to increase the seating capacity of Varsity Stadium from 19,000 to 27,100. Announcing a drive for \$13,000,000 (to which the City of Toronto contributed \$2,000,000) Dr. Sidney Smith, the President, said the money would be used for an addition to the University Library, a men's residence for University College, a new medical research centre, an Arts Building, and a building for women students.

Financed by a \$350,000 grant from the Federal Government, a University aerophysics laboratory has been built at Downsview, just north of the City. Near the laboratory site is the Dufferin Division of the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, a 145-acre farm property with modern laboratory buildings and quarters for animals. A few miles farther north on a 180-acre tract, the University operates the David Dunlap Observatory. Still farther north is the University's Gull Lake Survey Camp, with 172 acres and five buildings.

In Haliburton County, 150 miles from the Queen's Park campus, is the University Forest of

17,000 acres. There, forestry students do their field work in timber cruising, mapping, and silviculture studies and research.

But the University's story cannot be told in terms of dollars and acres. President Sidney Smith summarizes its function in these words: "Guardian of the freedom of the mind and the freedom of the soul—the very genius of Democracy—the University of Toronto seeks to be worthy of its high traditions, and to fulfil its responsibilities not only to Ontario and Canada but to the world and our Christian civilization."

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GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Seat of Government—Ottawa

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief :

His Excellency Field Marshal The Right Honourable The Viscount Alexander of Tunis, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.S.I., D.S.O., M.C., LL.D.

Prime Minister and President of the King's Privy Council for Canada :

The Right Honourable Louis Stephen St. Laurent, K.C.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE RESIDING IN OR NEAR TORONTO

(Listed according to Seniority)

The Honourable Sir Allen B. Aylesworth, P.C., K.C.M.G., 21 Walmer Road.

The Honourable Wm. H. McGuire, K.C. Residence Belmore, Wexford, Ont.

The Honourable Salter A. Hayden, K.C., 36 Alexandra Wood.

The Honourable G. Peter Campbell, K.C., 39 Deer Park Crescent.

The Honourable Arthur W. Roebuck, K.C., 35 Inglewood Drive.

Government of Canada—continued

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Toronto and York Sitting Members

Electoral District	Member
Broadview.....	George H. Hees
Danforth.....	Joseph Henry Harris
Davenport.....	Paul T. Hellyer
Eglinton.....	Donald Methuen Fleming
Greenwood.....	James M. Macdonnell
High Park.....	Alan John Patrick Cameron
Parkdale.....	John Hunter
Rosedale.....	Charles Henry
St. Paul's.....	James H. Rooney
Spadina.....	David Arnold Croll
Trinity.....	Lionel Conacher
York East.....	Robert Henry McGregor
York North.....	Jack Smith
York South.....	Joseph W. Noseworthy
York West.....	Rodney Adamson

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Executive Council

Prime Minister, President of the Council and Treasurer—Leslie Miscampbell Frost.

Minister of Agriculture—Thomas Laird Kennedy.

Minister of Highways and Public Works—George Henry Doucett.

Attorney General and Minister of Education—Dana Harris Porter, K.C.

Minister without Portfolio and 1st Vice-Chairman, Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario—George Holmes Challies.

Minister of Municipal Affairs—George Harrison Dunbar.

Minister of Labour—Charles Daley.

Minister of Health—MacKinnon Phillips, M.D.

Secretary and Registrar—George Arthur Welsh.

Minister of Public Welfare—William Arthur Goodfellow.

Minister of Planning and Development—William Griesinger.

Minister of Lands and Forests—Harold Robinson Scott.

Minister of Travel and Publicity—Louis Pierre Cecile, K.C.

Minister of Mines—Welland Stewart Gemmell.

Minister of Reform Institutions—Rev. John Weir Foote, V.C.

Minister without Portfolio—William Ernest Hamilton.

Province of Ontario—continued

Toronto and York Members Election held June 7, 1948

Beaches.....	Reid Scott
Bellwoods.....	Alexander A. MacLeod
Bracondale.....	Harry Walters
Dovercourt.....	George E. Park
Eglinton.....	Leslie E. Blackwell
High Park.....	William H. Temple
Parkdale.....	Lloyd F. K. Fell
Riverdale.....	Leslie E. Wismer
St. Andrew.....	Joseph B. Salsberg
St. David.....	William Dennison
St. George.....	Dana H. Porter
St. Patrick.....	Charles E. Rea
Woodbine.....	Bertram E. Leavens
East York.....	Agnes Macphail
North York.....	Addison A. Mackenzie
South York.....	Edward B. Jolliffe
West York.....	Charles H. Millard

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY OF DEBENTURE DEBT

DECEMBER 31st, 1950

Service	Gross Debt Dec. 31/50
General :	\$
City Buildings.....	818,000.00
Civic Square.....	1,850,000.00
Fire Protection.....	311,000.00
Garbage Disposal.....	96,000.00
Highways—In City.....	11,156,400.00
Outside City.....	393,000.00
Hospitals—Building Grants.....	1,660,000.00
Municipal.....	23,000.00
Libraries—Public.....	192,000.00
Local Improvements—	
City's share.....	1,561,609.80
Miscellaneous.....	1,163,000.00
Parks and Recreation.....	2,172,000.00
Pension Plan—Civic Employees..	4,541,000.00
Police Stations.....	44,000.00
Sewage System.....	9,693,252.67
Total.....	<u>35,674,262.47</u>

Summary of Debenture Debt—continued

Education—	\$
Schools—Public.....	2,941,000.00
High.....	2,234,500.00
Commercial.....	659,500.00
Technical.....	169,000.00
General Admin. Bldgs..	569,000.00
Total.....	6,573,000.00
Total General and Education....	42,247,262.47

Revenue-Producing and Specially-Rated Debt—

Airports—Municipal.....	511,000.00
C.N.E. Buildings.....	3,869,000.00
Housing Authority of Toronto....	3,866,000.00
Local Improvements—	
Ratepayers' share.....	1,632,214.96
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair	
Bldgs.....	108,000.00
Toronto Hydro-Electric System...	1,770,000.00
T.T.C.....	17,657,000.00
Waterworks.....	10,722,347.33
Total.....	40,135,562.29
Grand Total.....	82,382,824.76

NET DEBENTURE DEBT

General:

Gross Debt—Instalment Debentures.....\$35,674,262.47

Less:

Instalment Debt Redemption Funds.....	160,000.00
	\$35,514,262.47
Education—Instalment Debentures.....	6,573,000.00

\$42,087,262.47

Revenue Producing and Specially Rated Gross Debt (Instalment Debt with exception of

\$1,433,000 S.F. Plan Debentures).....\$40,135,562.29

Less:

Full Sinking Fund against

Toronto Hydro-Electric Sys-

tem S.F. Plan Debt.....\$1,433,000.00

Instalment Debt—

Redemption Funds..... 297,495.26

1,730,495.26

38,405,067.03

\$80,492,329.50

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the Year 1951

ESTIMATED EXPENSE

General:

Debt Charges, General.....	\$ 5,164,887
Libraries—Public.....	891,766
At Large.....	3,952,594
Department of Public Welfare.....	5,143,631
Administrative Departments:	
Assessment Department..	\$665,528
Audit Department.	210,539
City Clerk's Department..	304,927
City Planning and Sur-	
veying Department....	927,718
Legal Department.	176,013
Mayor's Office.....	37,383
Personnel Department....	56,969
Treasury Department....	762,280
City Council—General..	320,926
City Council—Grants....	72,380
	—————\$ 3,534,663

Courts:

General Courts and	
Inquests.....	\$306,946
Toronto Family Court....	92,094
Magistrates' Courts.	223,374
	—————\$ 622,414

Forward.....\$19,309,955

Estimated Revenue and Expense—continued

Forward.....\$19,309,955

Operating Departments:

Department of Buildings.....	\$ 352,762
Department of Parks and Recreation..	2,219,292
Fire Department.....	3,744,644
Health Department.....	2,121,284
Police Department.....	5,466,302
Property Department.....	1,491,673
Street Cleaning Department.....	4,180,817
Works Department.....	2,128,224

\$41,014,953

Special Services (Including Debt Charges):

Abattoir.....	\$ 331,160
Airports—Island and Malton.....	106,988
Canadian National Exhibition.....	517,070
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair.....	140,341
The Housing Authority of Toronto...	235,851
Toronto Harbour Commissioners....	208,903
Waterworks.....	4,150,937

\$ 5,691,250

Total Affecting General Rate—

Forward.....\$46,706,203

Estimated Revenue and Expense—continued

Forward.....\$46,706,203

Education: (Net Amount to be raised by Taxation)

Board of Education.....\$16,620,652

Debt Charges..... 1,187,295

-----\$17,807,947

Separate School Board..... 816,182

Total Affecting School Rate.....\$18,624,129

Total Expenditure.....\$65,330,332

ESTIMATED REVENUE

General:

Administration of Justice.....\$ 1,287,000

Licenses..... 385,000

Taxation Percentages..... 100,000

Beverage Rooms..... 250,000

General Rentals..... 457,000

Mortgage Tax..... 70,000

Registry Office..... 35,000

Land Titles Office..... 13,000

Sundry..... 778,474

Audit Department..... 29,947

Department of Buildings..... 165,100

City Clerk's Department..... 8,000

City Planning and Surveying
Department..... 5,000

Department of Public Welfare..... 6,845

Fire Department..... 1,000

Forward.....\$ 3,591,366

Estimated Revenue and Expense—continued

Forward.....	\$ 3,591,366
Health Department.....	118,950
Legal Department.....	1,800
Department of Parks and Recreation...	61,500
Police Department.....	15,000
Property Department.....	159,500
Street Cleaning Department.....	36,500
Treasury Department.....	63,100
Works Department.....	137,080
Total—General Revenue.....	\$ 4,184,796

Special Services :

Abattoir—Municipal.....	\$ 425,000
Canadian National Exhibition.....	201,007
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair.....	12,000
The Housing Authority of Toronto...	15,671
Waterworks.....	4,917,000

Total—Special Services Revenue. . \$ 5,570,678

Total—Revenue Other than

Taxation..... \$ 9,755,474

Estimated Revenue and Expense—continued

Province of Ontario :

Subsidy under the Highway Improvement Act (Maintenance Account) . . \$	647,157
Grant re Fire Protection Service	331,341
Grant re Police Protection Service	501,414
Grant re Children's Aid—City Wards	298,980
Grant re Home for Aged	382,230
Supplementary Revenue from Taxation	100,000
Tax Levy (Net)	53,313,736
Total Revenue	<u>\$65,330,332</u>

ASSESSMENT, TAX RATE AND TAX LEVY

1951

Assessment	Mill Tax Rate	Net Tax Levy for City and School Purposes
\$1,403,562,566	39.30	\$53,313,736

TAXATION, ASSESSMENT AND POPULATION, 1940-1950

Year	Population	Assessment		Tax Rate in Mills			(a) General and Education Tax Levy		
		Amount	Per Capita	General	School P.S.S.	Total	Levy	Per Capita	Year
		\$	\$	Mills	Mills	Mills	\$	\$	
1941	655,751	(b) 949,361,567	1,448	23.15	11.45	34.60	31,376,610	47.85	1441
1942	669,130	(c) 952,516,236	1,423	21.20	11.40	32.60	29,770,671	44.49	1442
1943	674,285	(d) 960,469,094	1,424	20.20	11.40	31.60	29,054,132	43.06	1943
1944	676,887	(e) 954,926,455	1,411	20.70	12.15	32.85	30,169,578	44.57	1944
1945	681,802	953,089,248	1,398	21.70	9.75	31.45	28,602,539	41.95	1995
1946	696,555	961,374,902	1,380	24.70	9.45	34.15	31,186,870	44.77	1996
1947	695,302	977,996,375	1,407	26.70	11.40	38.10	35,441,018	50.97	1947
1948	670,035	998,616,897	1,490	26.60	11.90	38.50	36,555,374	54.56	1948
1949	673,104	1,370,730,908	2,036	20.60	9.90	30.50	40,939,991	60.82	1949
1950	667,487	(f) 1,372,028,525	2,056	22.75	10.55	33.30	44,709,035	66.98	1950
1951	(f) 668,000	(f) 1,403,562,566	2,101	26.25	13.05	39.30	(f) 53,610,638	80.26	1951

- (a) After graded allowances on account of General Rates re dwellings assessed at \$4,000 and under in 1941-1949 and \$4,400 and under thereafter and also exclusive of Levy for Ratepayers' Share of Local Improvements.
- (b) 1941-1943 as revised re Corporation Income Assessments.
- (c) 1942-1949 include all additions to assessments under 1942 re-enactment of Section 57-A of The Assessment Act and subsequent amendments (R.S.O. 1950, Section 51,. The assessments of 1950 and 1951 include additions only to the end of each year.
- (d) 1943-1951 include assessments re City-owned rented properties.
- (e) 1944-1951 do not include Corporation Income Assessments. Statutory authority to assess income of Corporations was suspended (6 Geo. VI, Chap. 1) for the duration of the War under Dominion. Provincial agreement and repealed entirely under The Assessment Amendment Act, 1947
- (f) Estimated.

COLLECTION OF TAXES

(Real Property)

Taxes for 1951 are payable as follows:

WARDS	Date of Instalments		
	1st	2nd	3rd
1, 2 and 3	June 1st	July 27th	Sept. 21st
4, 5 and 6	" 22nd	Aug. 17th	Oct. 12th
7, 8 and 9	July 13th	Sept. 7th	Nov. 2nd

BUSINESS TAX

Wards 1, 2, 3 and 4	July 27th
Wards 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9	Sept. 21st

WATER RATES

Rates charged on a flat-rate basis are payable semi-annually.

The City is divided into five districts one of which is payable in each of the months January through May, and again in July through November.

Scale of General Water Rates

Schedule A

Dwelling houses : 65 cents per room per annum, subject to a minimum charge of \$2.00 per annum.

Room houses : \$1.15 per room per annum.

Water Rates—continued

Schedule B

Factories, office buildings, stores, garages, warehouses, and similar places of business: \$2.00 for each flat per annum.

Private hospitals, rest homes, schools, fraternity houses, clubs, hotels, and similar places: \$1.15 per room per annum.

The following rates per annum are in addition to the above-mentioned rates:

	Schedule A	Schedule B
Basins —Each.....	\$1.25	\$2.50
Baths —Each.....	1.25	2.50
Shower Baths —Not attached to bath-tub, each.....	1.25	2.50
Sinks —Each.....	1.25	2.50
Urinals —Self-acting, each....	1.50	3.00
Not self-acting, each.	6.25	12.50
Water Closets :		
Self-acting, each.....	2.00	4.00
Not self-acting, each.....	6.50	13.00

Water Rates—continued

Laundry Tubs :

For pair of tubs (in one fixture).....	1.25	2.50
For single or additcnal tub, each.....	.75	1.25

Schedule C provides rates in addition to the foregoing in respect of a variety of fixtures.

Meter Rates

Meter rates are payable quarterly in the months of January, April, July and October.

The charge for water supplied on meter measurement is $15\frac{3}{4}$ cents per 1,000 gallons with a reduction to $14\frac{1}{2}$ cents per 1,000 gallons for consumption in excess of 50,000,000 gallons in each quarter year, with a further reduction to $13\frac{3}{4}$ cents for consumption in excess of 75,000,000 gallons.

There is a minimum charge of \$2.50 per quarter year.

Discount

A discount of 10% is allowed when payment is received within the prescribed period, and applies to all accounts except those for water supplied to the Island, or for water used without permission.

No charge is made for the use of a garden hose or lawn sprinkler where rates are paid on the flat-

Water Rates—Continued

rate basis, but there are restricted hours for use according to area.

Water Rates at Toronto Island

Water supplied other than by meter is charged at the same rates as are in force in the City except that the minimum charge for each half-year period shall be \$5.00, and shall become due in each year on the first day of May for the half-year period ending on the thirty-first day of the following October, and on the first day of November for the half-year period ending on the thirtieth day of the following April.

Information

Full information may be obtained regarding water rates at Room 103, Main Floor; and for metered accounts, Room 101, Main Floor, City Hall. Telephone, PLaza 8411, Local 324.

LICENSES

Licenses required under the By-laws enacted by the City Council and by the Board of Commissioners of Police, with the under-noted exceptions, are issued by the Treasury Department, City Hall. For information as to the procedure to be followed, and for application forms, and schedule of fees, apply at Room 105-A, City Hall.

The Department of Buildings, Room 18, City Hall, receives applications and fees required for

Licenses—continued

Elevator and Dry Cleaning Licenses, and for licenses relating to the operation of Cleaning and Pressing establishments.

LICENSE FEES

Some licenses are issued under authority of City Council while others are issued under authority of the Board of Commissioners of Police.

All licenses expire on December 31st, except the following:

License	Expiry Date
Bicycle.....	March 31st
Bicycle or Tricycle Livery.....	March 31st
Coal or Coke Dealer.....	April 30th
Journeyman Electrician.....	April 30th
Master Electrician.....	April 30th
Old Gold.....	May 31st
Second Hand Shop.....	} May 31st
Second Hand Junk Yard.....	
Second Hand Dealer.....	
Second Hand Books.....	May 31st
Salvage Collector.....	May 31st
Lodging House.....	Sept. 30th
Shoe Repair Shop.....	May 31st
Shoe Shine Shop.....	May 31st

Any information concerning Licenses may be obtained from the License Office, Room 105-A, City Hall.

HANDY FACTS ABOUT TORONTO DECEMBER, 1950

Altitude—

Above sea level (New York City)	268 ft.
Mean Level of Lake Ontario	247 ft.
Above lake level	21 ft.

Area—

Land—sq. miles	34.88
Water—sq. miles	5.75

Assessment—(see Taxation)

Buildings—

Total value of building and other structures for which permits were issued in 1950	\$55,251,801
Number of permits issued	11,526
Number of buildings and structures erected	12,476

Canadian National Exhibition—

Attendance—1950	2,723,000
Record all time One Day Attendance 1950	283,000
Value of buildings and plant (approx.)	\$50,000,000
Dates 1951—August 24th to September 8th, incl. (excluding Sundays)	

City Hall—

Foundation stone laid	1891
Total cost	\$ 2,500,000
Height of tower	300 ft.

Handy Facts about Toronto—continued

Election Data—

Number of electors.....	379,047
Number who voted Dec. 4th, 1950...	177,371
	(46.79%)

Employees—

Fire Department.....	891
Police Department (all ranks).....	1,317.
Other Departments (perm. and temp.)	5,364
	———
Total.....	7,572

Harbour—

Total number of vessels entering and leaving port in 1950.....	4,085
Total tonnage, cargo entering and leaving port.....	4,575,204

History of City—

Fortified Post—1750.

Incorporated as City—March 6th, 1834.

Toronto—Indian meaning "Place of Meeting".

Homes—

Occupied by owners.....	85,276
Occupied by tenants.....	26,008
Vacant,	
unfinished and unhabitable...	643
	———
	111,927

Handy Facts about Toronto—continued

	No. Living Units
Apartment houses (993)	16,549
Apartments over stores.	13,638
Duplexes, triplexes (5,846)	13,839
	44,026
Grand total, number of living units. . .	155,953

Licenses Issued during 1949—	Number
Moving picture theatres.	113
Dogs.	19,978
Bicycles.	28,855
Public halls.	81

Parks and Playgrounds—

Acreage (land and water).	2,385,954
Park areas (Total number).	117
Summer playgrounds.	126
Number located on park areas. . . .	56
Number located on school areas. . .	50
Wading pools in parks.	20
Winter playgrounds.	70
Number located in school bldgs. . .	54
Number located in park centres. . .	16
Registered Attendance,	
(Children) Winter-Summer.	64,274
Total Attendance.	1,730,261

Handy Facts about Toronto—continued

Community Centres.....	37
Number located in school buildings.	32
Registration.....	34,625
Total Attendance.....	637,006
Swimming Classes in School Buildings...	16
Total Registration.....	4,370
Total Attendance.....	33,536
Population.....	667,487
Postal Revenue, etc.—	
Total from Greater Toronto area	
in 1950 exceeds.....	\$19,000,000
Average number of outgoing pieces	
of mail handled daily at Toronto..	2,000,000
Rufuse Collection and Disposal—	
Ashes and garbage, annual	
amount collected.....	600,000 tons
Litter removed from public	
thoroughfares.....	100,000 c. yds.
Schools—	
Public, High Schools, Collegiates, etc...	109
Number of teachers (day).....	2,801
Average daily attendance (day).....	71,302
Separate schools.....	*43
Number of teachers.....	*373
Average daily attendance.....	*12,461
*Toronto and Suburban Area.	
Street Lights—	
Number of lights, public streets and parks	41,969

Handy Facts about Toronto—continued

Sewers—

Total mileage—sanitary.....	7,156
storm.....	76.6
Average imperial gallons treated daily.....	94,342,000

Streets, etc., Mileage—

Streets (miles).....	578.2	(paved 556.7)
Lanes (miles).....	157.1	(paved 54.8)
Sidewalks (miles).....	930.3	

Taxation and Assessments—

Total assessment real property.....	\$1,190,562,566
Total business assessment.....	213,000,000

Grand Total.....	\$1,403,562,566
Total assessed value of exempt properties.....	\$190,130,143
	(not incl. above)

Total assessed value of dwellings
exempt from general taxation
under Partial Exemption By-law \$74,322,485
(included in total
Assessment above)

General Tax Rate.....	26.25	mills
Public School Rate.....	13.05	mills
Separate School Rate.....	17.95	mills

Telephones—

Number in City exchange.....	391,295
------------------------------	---------

Handy Facts about Toronto—continued

Number of daily calls during December, 1950 (peak period).....	3,000,000
Number of exchanges	32
Number of employees.....	6,631

Toronto Stock Exchange—

Total sales, 1950—Number of shares	506,595,465
Total sales value.....	\$902,461,781

Transportation—

Street railway, single track on City streets, mileage.....	191.9
1,100 street-cars and trolley coaches travelled 35,600,000 miles in 1950.	
620 buses and motor coaches travelled 19,500,000 miles in 1950.	
5 ferry boats carried 2,000,000 passengers to Toronto Islands in 1950.	
No. of electric street cars operated.....	1,035
No. of trolley coaches operated.....	85
No. of electric service cars.....	66

Traffic Control—

Number of automatic signals.....	220
Arterial stop signs (estimated).....	3,600

University of Toronto—

Enrolment.....	12,500
Teaching staff (approx.).....	1,500

Handy Facts about Toronto—continued

Water—

Consumed in City and supplied adjoining Municipalities (Imp. gal.)	36,921,810,000
Consumed in City (Imp. gal.)	32,987,430,000
Consumption per inhabitant of City daily (Imperial gallons)	135
Meters, number in service (approx.)	9,000
Miles of mains—Domestic	744.17
High Pressure Fire System	17.51
Hydrants, number (including high pressure fire system)	8,617

Vital Statistics (Toronto residents)—

Deaths—all ages, 1950	7,653
crude rate per 1000 population	11.5
standard rate per 1000 population	9.4
Infants 0-1 year	368
rate per 1000 births	28.5
Maternal	11
rate per 1000 births	0.8
Tuberculosis	94
rate per 100,000 population	14.1
Diphtheria	Nil

Births—

residents	12,888
rate per 1000 population	19.3
Average age at death—all ages	63.4
excluding 0-4 years	66.9

HIGHLIGHTS—1950

Construction continues on schedule on the subway of the Yonge Street Rapid Transit line, which is expected to be in operation by the end of 1953.

Regent Park Housing Project progressing; 166 units occupied; 160 units nearly completed; work proceeding on a further 320 units.

Application submitted to the Ontario Municipal Board for an order amalgamating the thirteen municipalities in the Greater Toronto Area and hearing of application before the Board commenced.

City Traffic Engineer appointed by City Council to deal with all matters pertaining to traffic.

Traffic accident fatalities reduced to the lowest number since 1935.

City authorizes alterations and extension to Coliseum Buildings and modernization of Cattle Buildings at a total cost of approximately \$4,000,000.00 for expanding activities of Canadian National Exhibition, International Trade Fair and the Royal Winter Fair.

Continued health progress as evidenced in new low levels for tuberculosis, infant and maternal death rates, and a record free of fatalities from typhoid fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and poliomyelitis.

Work commences on the construction of four open air artificial ice rinks in City Parks.

Canadian National Exhibition established new high attendance record.

Argonaut Football team won the "Grey Cup" emblematic of the Rugby-Football championship of Canada.

Toronto Marlboro Hockey team won "Allan Cup" emblematic of the Senior Hockey championship of Canada.

Following approval of the electorate, sporting events are held in Toronto on Sunday afternoons throughout the year.

Clifton Road Extension (Mount Pleasant Road) from St. Clair Avenue to Jarvis Street, including the construction of three subways and a bridge formerly known as "Huntley Street Bridge" was opened to traffic on May 17, 1950. Length of project 1.45 miles, approximate cost, \$3,560,000.

Newcomers to Toronto skyline—new Bank of Nova Scotia completed; new Hospital for Sick Children completed.

Overhanging street signs on portions of Yonge and Front Streets ordered removed after December 31, 1951.

Municipal elections held on first Monday of December instead of New Year's Day, with the highest percentage of voters on record voting.

City authorizes \$10,000,000.00 extension to the Waterworks plants.

Installation of a new system of water mains on Toronto Islands completed.

Installation of a 42-in. water main to serve north end of City completed at a cost of \$1,340,000.

The new main sewage treatment plant was placed in partial operation in July, 1950.

APPENDIX

MUNICIPAL DIRECTORY

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KEY

- (c) *appointed by City Council.*
- (BC) *appointed by City Council on nomination of
Board of Control.*
- (B) *appointed by Board of Control.*
- (D) *appointed by Dominion Government.*
- (DD) *appointed by Dominion Government on nomina-
tion of Board of Trade.*
- (E) *Representative of Employees.*
- (H) *appointed by Heads of Departments.*
- (O) *appointed by Hydro-Electric Power Commis-
sioner of Ontario.*

Date after Names—*End of Term.*

CITY COUNCIL, 1951

*Business and Residence Addresses: First
NAME Address Business, Second Address
Residence: (including postal districts and
telephone numbers)*

Mayor

McCALLUM, H. E.

1501 Queen Street E.

HA. 1606

Controllers

INNES, John M., M.B.E.

(Vice-Chairman, Board of Control
and President of Council)

208 City Hall

EM. 3-2626

302 Merton Street

HY. 0627

BALFOUR, David A.

68 Lombard Street

EM. 4-9404

19 Tyrrel Avenue

LA. 9949

SAUNDERS, Leslie H.

HO. 1608

124 Main Street

OX. 6285

SHANNON, J. Louis, K.C.

357 Bay Street

EM. 4-2509

331 Rose Park Drive

HY. 9443

City Council—Continued

Aldermen

Ward

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----|--------|
| 1 | ALLEN, Wm. R. | | |
| | 44 King St. W., Rm. 2222 | EM. | 4-4288 |
| | 36 Bowmore Road | RI. | 4505 |
| 1 | McMECHAN, John | | |
| | 266 Donlands Avenue | HA. | 2167 |
| | 27 Jackman Avenue | GL. | 7888 |
| 2 | CORNISH, F. Joseph | | |
| | 372 Bay Street | EM. | 3-6406 |
| | 135 Glenrose Avenue | HY. | 2420 |
| 2 | SPARLING, B. M., D.O. | | |
| | 2 Bloor Street E. | RA. | 2552 |
| | 128 Glengowan Road | HY. | 9732 |
| 3 | FISHLEIGH, Harold F. | | |
| | 2255 Yonge Street (mornings) | MO. | 4353 |
| | 372 Bay St. (afternoons) | PL. | 8511 |
| | 12 Alexander Wood | RE. | 8372 |
| 3 | PHILLIPS, Howard A. | | |
| | 171 Yonge Street | EM. | 3-2045 |
| 4 | CHAMBERS, Francis H., K.C. | | |
| | 6 Adelaide Street E. | EM. | 4-1922 |
| | 325 Kennedy Avenue | MU. | 7652 |
| 4 | PHILLIPS, Nathan, K.C. | | |
| | 171 Yonge Street | EM. | 3-2045 |
| | 26 Lauder Avenue | LL. | 4758 |

City Council—continued

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------|
| 5 | FROST, Arthur | |
| | 70 Hallam Street | LO. 2175 |
| | 553 Concord Avenue | LO. 8140 |
| 5 | GOULD, Joseph M. | |
| | 331 Bay Street | WA. 6332 |
| | 1035 Eglinton Avenue W. | OR. 6809 |
| 6 | COLUCCI, Robert | |
| | 73 Adelaide Street W. | EM. 4-7590 |
| | 26 Shields Avenue | HY. 5321 |
| 6 | GRANELL, George P. | |
| | 330 Geary Avenue | LL. 9100 |
| 7 | COWLING, Alfred H., Jr. | |
| | 2 Toronto Street | EM. 3-5166 |
| | 21 Evans Avenue | LY. 3571 |
| 7 | DAVIDSON, Wm. C., K.C. | |
| | 6 Adelaide Street E. | EM. 4-1459 |
| | 75 Oakmount Road | JU. 6505 |
| 8 | HODGINS, Alex. | |
| | 15 Wellington Street E. | WA. 7601 |
| | 5 Firstbrook Road | GR. 9649 |
| 8 | LIPSETT, Ross | |
| | 744 Bay Street | EM. 3-1306 |
| | 111 Williamson Road | HO. 1447 |

City Council—continued

- 9 BELYEA, Roy E.
1002 Bathurst Street LA. 1157
207 Glenayr Road MO. 2926
- 9 NASH, Frank L.
57 Queen Street W. EM. 3-3901
100 St. Leonards Avenue MO. 4575

CITY COUNCIL—Meets every alternate Monday afternoon at 2.00 o'clock (except during summer vacation).

BOARD OF CONTROL—Meets alternate Tuesday mornings (week preceding Council Meeting) and every Wednesday morning at 9.30 o'clock. Deputations are heard at 10.00 o'clock on Wednesdays.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF CITY COUNCIL

His Worship the Mayor is ex officio a member
of all Committees

Committee on Works

Ald. Cornish , Chr.	Alderman Granell
Controller Balfour	" Lipsett
Alderman Chambers	" McMechan
" Cowling	" Nash
" Frost	" Howard Phillips

Meets Wednesday (week of Council Meeting) 2.30 p.m.

Committee on Property

Ald. Allen , Chr.	Alderman Fishleigh
Controller Saunders	" Gould
Alderman Belyea	" Hodgins
" Colucci	" Nathan Phillips
" Davidson	" Sparling

Meets Wednesday (week of Council Meeting) 2.15 p.m.

Committee on Parks and Exhibitions

Ald. Davidson , Chr.	Alderman Frost
Controller Innes	" Granell
Alderman Allen	" Hodgins
" Cornish	" Nash
" Fishleigh	" Nathan Phillips

Meets Thursday (week of Council Meeting) 2.15 p.m.

Standing Committees—continued

Committee on Public Welfare

Ald. Lipsett , Chr.	Alderman Cowling
Controller Shannon	" Gould
Alderman Belyea	" McMechan
" Chambers	" Howard Phillips
" Colucci	" Sparling

Meets Wednesday (week of Council Meeting) 1.00 p.m.

Committee on Legislation

Ald. N. Phillips , Chr.	Alderman Granell
Controller Shannon	" Hodgins
Alderman Cornish	" McMechan
" Cowling	" Nash
" Frost	" Howard Phillips

Meets at the Call of the Chairman.

Local Board of Health for 1951

Ald. Sparling , Chr.	His Worship the Mayor
Alderman Davidson	(ex officio)
" McMechan	Medical Officer of Health
Dr. W. C. Givens	(ex officio)
Dr. C. C. Goldring	

Meets Tuesdays (week of Council Meeting) 11.00 a.m.

Secretaries of City Council, Board of Control, Standing Committees, Local Board of Health and Special Committees, at the Department of the City Clerk, Room 209, City Hall.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE COUNCIL

Advisory Committee on Hospitalization

City Treasurer , Chr.	Medical Officer of Health
His Worship the Mayor	City Auditor
Com. of Public Welfare	City Solicitor
City Clerk	

Secretary at Office of City Clerk.

Advisory Personnel Committee

(B) Controller	(H) Commissioner of
Saunders , Chr.	Street Cleaning
(E) D. A. Dunlop	(H) Commissioner of
(E) R. W. Othen	Finance
(E) E. Smith	(H) City Auditor

Secretary at Office of Director of Personnel

Citizens Rodent Control Committee

Controller Innes , Chr.	Dalton J. Little
H. E. McCallum, Mayor	C. M. Lloyd
Commissioner of Finance	Ernest Paul
W. S. Bomby	Dr. L. A. Pequegnat
W. D. Day	Alderman Sparling
C. N. Edwards	Grant E. Taylor

Secretary at Office of City Clerk.

Civic Employees Pension Committee

G. A. Lascelles , Chr.	R. C. Baird
(C) Ald. Nathan Phillips	(E) G. T. Batchelor
(E) Thos. J. Hancock	

Committees of Council—continued

Claims Commission

Controller Innes, Chairman

Chairman of each standing Committee of Council

Secretary—Room 510, Manning Chambers, 72 Queen St. West, P.L. 8411—Local 461.

Conference Re Allocation of Space in City Hall and Other Civic Buildings

(B) **Con. Innes**, Chr. (B) Controller Saunders

(B) Controller Balfour (B) " Shannon

(B) Commissioner of Property

(B) Commissioner of Buildings

Secretary at Office of City Clerk.

Court of Revision

James A. R. Mason, K.C., Commissioner

The City Clerk is Clerk of the Court.

Housing Authority of Toronto

Hiram E. McCallum, William C. Dies (5-53)

Mayor, Chr. (5-53) Mrs. H. L. Luffman (5-53)

Controller Shannon, C. V. Woolsey (5-53)
(5-53)

Secretary—Harry Matson, Room 333, City Hall, P.L. 8411.

Housing Manager—F. E. Dearlove, 465 Gerrard St. E. W.A. 6585; 6906.

Committees of Council—Continued

Lambert Lodge Management Committee

H. E. McCallum,	Alderman McMechan
Mayor, Chr.	" Allen
Members of Board of	" Cowling
Control	" Frost
Chairman Committee of Public Welfare	
<i>Secretary at Office of City Clerk.</i>	

Smoke Abatement Advisory Board

Prof. E. A. Allcut,	F. D. Tolchard
Chr.	Chairman Property
W. J. Longeway	Committee
C. J. Sayeau	Commissioner of Property
J. S. Stauffer	
<i>Secretary at Office of City Clerk.</i>	

Toronto City Planning Board

(BC) J. P. Maher, Chr.	(BC) C. J. Woolsey
(12-51)	(12-52)
H. E. McCallum,	(BC) Mrs. H. L. Luffman
Mayor,	(12-53)
Vice-Chairman	Controller Saunders
(BC) E. W. Bickle (12-51)	(substitute for Mayor)
(BC) R. A. Stapells (12-52)	

Planning Director and Secretary-Treasurer — Tracy D. leMay, 10th Floor, City Hall Annex, PL. 8411.

Committees of Council—continued

Toronto Civic Historical Committee

Chas. R. Sanderson, Chr. F. C. Hamilton
Col. H. R. Alley, C. H. J. Snider
O.B.E., Vice-Chr. C. W. Spragge
Con. John M. Innes, M.B.E. Col. MacKenzie Waters
Con. J. Louis Shannon, K.C. E. L. Weaver, K.C.
T. Wilbur Best J. O. Woodhouse
W. H. Bosley, O.B.E.

Chairman, Committee on Parks and Exhibitions
Secretary—City Clerk.

Toronto Fire Department Superannuation and Benefit Fund

(BC) Con. David A.	(E) Donald A. Dunlop
Balfour , Chr.	(E) James W. Thomson
City Treasurer	(E) Charles Chambers
City Solicitor	Chief of Fire Dept.

The Toronto Police Benefit Fund

(E) P.C. Thomas W.	(E) Inspector Andrew
Wakley , Chr;	B. McKinney
(BC) Con. J. L. Shannon,	(E) P.C. Harold W.
Vice-Chairman	Anthony
City Treasurer	(E) P.C. William F.
City Solicitor	MacDonald

BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, ETC.

Board of Education

Ward

- 1 W. E. Murdoch, 26 Butternut Street
Kenneth G. Waters, 445 Danforth Ave.
- 2 E. A. Hardy, O.B.E., 124 Duplex Avenue
E. L. Roxborough, 17 Davenport Road
- 3 G. Blair Laing, 194 Bloor Street West
Mrs. J. Isabel Ross, 176 Forman Avenue
- 4 P. G. Might, 231 Spadina Road
Herbert Orliffe, 414; 62 Richmond St. W.
- 5 Mrs. Edna Ryerson, 120 Benson Ave.
Harold Menzies, 869 Bloor Street West
- 6 Mrs. Geo. E. Robinson, 13 Rosemount Ave.
Rev. D. McMaster Kerr, 390 Perth Avenue
- 7 **W. Harold Male, K.C., (Chairman)**
601; 85 Richmond St. W.
Mrs. Mary Temple, 264 Kennedy Avenue
- 8 Stanley J. Fenwick, 1326 Gerrard St. E.
Gordon F. Ferguson, 103 Wineva Avenue
- 9 Arthur J. Brown, 749 Yonge Street
Mrs. Jean O. Newman, 65 Rochester Ave.

Representatives of Separate School Supporters

R. F. Fitzpatrick Fred Walsh

C. H. R. Fuller, Business Administrator and Secretary-Treasurer.

C. C. Goldring, Director of Education.

D. Hillis Osborne, K.C., Solicitor.

Administration Building—155 College St. WA. 7661

Boards, Commissions, etc.—continued

Board of Trade

G. Gerald Godsoe, C.B.E., President	Neil J. McKinnon, 2nd Vice-President
W. P. Scott, 1st Vice- President	Courtland Elliott, C.B.E., Hon. Treasurer

COUNCIL

D. M. Allan	Thos. Oakley
Geo. H. Baillie	V. A. Pearsall
J. F. Ellis	Gordon G. Plaskett
John S. Entwistle	W. Dent Smith
A. J. Little	Colin E. Sword
A. J. Lomas	W. S. Tomenson
John G. MacLeod	E. J. Tucker
A. S. Mathers	J. R. White
A. Bruce Matthews, C.B.E.	T. F. Whitley
Beverley Matthews, C.B.E., K.C.	David M. Woods

General Manager—

F. D. Tolchard

Offices—Mezzanine Floor, King Edward Hotel.

EM. 4-9161

Secretary—

G. H. Stanford

Board of Commissioners of Police

Hiram E. McCallum, Mayor, Chr.

Judge T. Herbert Barton Mag. Jas. McFadden, K.C.

*Secretary—Jas. McCubbin, Room 507-9 Manning
Chambers, Bay and Queen Sts. PL. 8411*

Boards, Commissions, etc.—continued

Bureau of Municipal Research

Edwin A. Jarrett, President	Hector C. Mitchell, Hon. Treasurer
R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E., Vice-Pres.	Lewis A. Winter, O.B.E., Dep. Hon. Treasurer
Kenneth M. Kilbourn, Vice-President	Thomas G. Rogers, Past President

Director and Secretary—Eric Hardy.
Office—24 Isabella Street. RA. 5444

Canadian Manufacturers' Association

W. F. Holding, Pres.	G. King Sheils, 2nd Vice-
Hugh Crombie, 1st Vice-President	President
	J. C. MacFarlane, K.C., Treasurer

General Manager:
J. T. Stirrett

General Secretary:
E. G. Reburn

Offices—1404 Montreal Trust Bldg. EM 3-7261

Ontario Division—G. W. Lawrence, Chairman;
G. C. Bernard, Manager.

Toronto Branch—G. Gerald Brigden, Chairman;
G. C. Bernard, Manager.

Canadian National Exhibition

K. R. Marshall, Hon. President

R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E., President

J. A. Northey, 1st Vice-President

Robert H. Saunders, 2nd Vice-President

Boards, Commissions, etc.—continued

LIFE DIRECTORS

Alfred Rogers	J. A. Scythes	K. R. Marshall
John Westren	A. A. MacDonald	
R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E.		

BOARD OF DIRECTORS SECTION "A" (CITY COUNCIL AND MUNICIPALITY)

H. E. McCallum,	(c) Alderman Frost
Mayor	(c) " Granell
(c) Alderman Belyea	(c) " McMechan
	(c) " Nash
(c) " Cowling	William C. McBrien
(c) " Fishleigh	R. C. Seagrave

SECTION "B" (GENERAL MANUFACTURERS AND LIBERAL ARTS SECTION)

Edgar G. Burton, C.B.E.	S. F. D. Sampson
F. S. Corrigan	R. H. Saunders, C.B.E.,
C. Q. Ellis	K.C.
J. C. MacFarlane, K.C.	A. T. Thom
F. G. Rolph	F. T. Walsh
MacKenzie Waters	

SECTION "C" (AGRICULTURAL SECTION)

John Bull	Gordon C. Leitch, C.B.E.
Kenneth E. Deacon	J. J. E. McCague
Wm. A. Harris	J. A. Northey

Boards, Commissions, etc.—continued

Geo. C. Hendrie
Dr. R. M. Jenkins

Harry I. Price
Hon. T. L. Kennedy
(ex-officio)

General Manager—Elwood A. Hughes, O.B.E.

Secretary—R. J. Dixon.

General Offices—Exhibition Park. TR. 3821

Civic Advisory Council

H. E. McCallum (Mayor), Dr. Harry M. Cassidy,
Hon. Chairman Vice-Chairman

Ralph C. Henson, Chairman

Representing Board of Control—Controllers Balfour
and Saunders.

Executive Assistant—Miss M. L. Ferguson

Office—83 St. Joseph Street. RA. 9431

Royal Agricultural Winter Fair

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Hon. Pres., John W. McKee

Pres., P. L. Whytock

Vice-Pres., S. G. Bennett

S. C. Bate

Gordon F. Perry

E. M. Carroll

W. J. Russell

G. A. Lascelles

C. F. W. Burns

Alfred Rogers

F. C. Fletcher

Thomas Dent

Fred K. Morrow

W. J. Love

J. Grant Glassco

J. A. Northey

Boards, Commissions, etc.—continued

HON. LIFE DIRECTORS

C. E. Chambers	Dr. E. E. Archibald
Dr. G. I. Christie	Major C. Sifton
Timothy C. Eaton	S. E. Todd
Lady Eaton	

General Manager—C. S. McKee.

Secretary—James R. Johnston

Offices—Royal Coliseum Exhibition Park. WA. 3081

Toronto Convention and Tourist Association Inc.

Hiram E. McCallum,	J. W. Lawrence,
Mayor, Hon. President	Vice-President
John R. Kennedy, Pres.	T. H. R. McNally, Ex.
J. Johnson, Vice-Pres.	Vice-President
<i>Secretary—Miss T. M. Kyle</i>	
<i>Treasurer—H. C. Bourlier</i>	

Office—Rooms 108-9, 37 Bloor St. W. MI. 9874-5

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners

(BC) **W. H. Bosley, O.B.E.,** Chr. (6-51)

(D) M. D. Kinsella (BC) Charles S. Morrow

(BC) George A. Wilson (6-51)

(6-51) (DD) Alex. Dawson

General Manager— *Chief Engineer—*

F. R. Scandrett *F. J. Blair*

Consultant— *Comptroller—*

E. L. Cousins, C.B.E. *T. Graydon*

Secretary— *Harbour Master*

E. B. Griffith *H. J. Snelgrove*

Offices—60 Harbour Street. EM. 4-1451

Boards, Commissions, etc.—continued

Toronto Humane Society

W. G. Fraser Grant, K.C., President

City Council Representative—Alderman Belyea

Manager—Col. E. George Meade,

11 Wellesley St. W. K1. 1191

Toronto Hydro-Electric System

(BC) Bert Merson, Vice-Chairman (10-52)

(O) **Loftus H. Reid**, Hiram E. McCallum,

Chairman Mayor

Chief Engineer and Gen. Man.—E. M. Ashworth

Asst. Gen. Manager and Sec.—H. J. MacTavish

Offices—14 Carlton Street. EM. 3-2261

Toronto Industrial Commission

C. L. Burton, C.B.E., Hon. President

Frank E. Waterman, Hon. Vice-President

A. B. Cooper, President

Vice-Presidents:

E. M. Ashworth

R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E. W. H. Bosley, O.B.E.

(c) H. E. McCallum, Mayor E. G. Burton

H. C. Patten A. B. Cooper

N. P. Petersen, O.B.E. Elwood A. Hughes, O.B.E.

J. A. Scythes J. Elliott

Edward J. Tucker J. A. Northey

T. H. Bartley

*General Manager—T. H. Bartley, Canada Permanent
Building, 320 Bay Street. WA. 1616*

Boards, Commissions, etc.—continued

Toronto Public Library Board

- | | |
|---|--|
| (c) Albert Taylor,
Chr. (12-52) | Mrs. Fred G. McBrien
Newman F. Mallon |
| John M. Bennett | Mrs. H. E. McCullagh |
| (c) Charles M. Carrie
(12-51) | (c) Con. J. L. Shannon,
K.C. |
| (c) Mrs. John W. Falkner
(12-53) | John C. M. MacBeth,
K.C. |

Chief Librarian—Charles R. Sanderson

Deputy—R. D. Hilton Smith

*Offices—Central Library Building, corner College
and St. George Streets. KI. 1151*

Toronto Traffic Safety Council

- | | |
|--|--|
| H. E. McCallum,
Mayor, Chr. | Insp. Vernon H. Page
Col. W. A. Bryce |
| (BC) Controller Leslie H.
Saunders, Vice-Chr. | Fred T. Walsh
William Cockburn |
| R. A. Stapells | |

*Director—Charles F. Pearsall, Room 1508,
330 Bay Street. WA. 9073*

Boards, Commissions, etc.—continued

Toronto Transportation Commission

(BC) **Wm. C. McBrien**, Chr. (6-51)

(BC) Wm. G. Russell, Vice-Chairman (6-51)

(BC) Chas. A. Walton (6-51)

General Manager—H. C. Patten

Secretary and Director of Public Relation—H. E. Pettett, 35 Yonge Street. WA. 7611.

Toronto and York Roads Commission

R. Earl Bales, Chr. Fred A. Lundy

(c) Norman W. Long, C. Earl Toole

Vice-Chr. (12-55) (c) A. Kingsley Graham
(12-55)

*Secretary-Treasurer—Wilbert W. Gardhouse
Office—York County Bldg., 67 Adelaide St. E.
WA. 3851*

Toronto and York Planning Board

F. G. Gardiner, K.C., (BC) C. J. Woolsey
Chairman (12-53)

(BC) J. P. Maher, Vice-Chr. J. L. Strath
(12-52) C. H. Hooper

(BC) E. W. Bickle (12-51) (BC) H. E. McCallum,

(BC) R. A. Stapells (12-53) Mayor
F. E. Kemp

Treasurer—W. W. Gardhouse.

*Planning Director and Secretary—Tracy leMay,
10th Floor, City Hall Annex.*

Boards, Commissions, etc.—continued

Toronto and Suburban Separate School Board
Ward

- 1 Michael J. Duggan, 33 Victor Avenue
- 2 Gerard Godin, 94 Glen Road
- 3 J. J. O'Reilly, 196 Macpherson Avenue
- 4 **Elmer T. Duggan**, Chr., 239 St. Leonards Ave.
- 5 Rev. P. Klita, 12 Denison Avenue
- 6 Mrs. Gertrude Dunn, 26 Lappin Avenue
- 7 James G. Culnan, 209 Indian Road Crescent
- 8 Rev. Denis O'Connor, 794 Kingston Road
- 9 Rt. Rev. Hugh J. Callaghan, 24 Cheritan Ave.
- 10 Averell Robinson, 106 Douglas Drive
- 11 Rev. John A. McCool, 100 Guestville Avenue,
Mount Dennis
- 12 Mrs. Lillian Arbour, 262 Queensdale Avenue

*Sec.-Treas. and Business Administrator—
John Dillon,*

*Acting Sec.-Treas. and Business Administrator—
John Middleweek.*

Office—477 Jarvis Street. MI. 2403, 4, 5.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CITY COUNCIL ON HOSPITAL AND OTHER BOARDS, 1951

ART GALLERY—Aldermen Belyea, Chambers, Hodgins, Lipsett and Nathan Phillips.

CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, TORONTO
BRANCH—Aldermen Colucci and Hodgins.

CATHOLIC CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY—Controller
Balfour and Alderman Allen.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY—Controller Saunders
and Alderman Chambers.

DON VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY—
Controller Innes and Messrs. Ken Waters and
Harold V. Locke.

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA, COUNCIL OF—
Controller Balfour and Controller Saunders
appointed to represent the City.

HUMBER VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
—Alderman Davidson and Messrs. K. B. Mc-
Kellar and W. C. Harris.

LAUGHLIN LODGE—Aldermen Frost, Belyea and
Chambers.

MASSEY MUSIC HALL—His Worship Mayor
McCallum.

NORTH TORONTO MEMORIAL GARDENS—Con-
troller Innes, Commissioner of Finance, Com-
missioner of Parks and Recreation and Chairman
Committee on Parks and Exhibitions.

OUR LADY OF MERCY HOSPITAL FOR INCUR-
ABLES—Alderman Cornish.

RUNNYMEDE HOSPITAL—Controller Shannon and
Alderman Cowling.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL—Alderman Granell.

ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL—Controller Balfour.

TORONTO EAST GENERAL HOSPITAL—Aldermen
Lipsett and McMechan.

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL—His Worship
Mayor McCallum, Controller Innes, Aldermen
Fishleigh, Nash and Belyea.

TORONTO HOUSING COMPANY—
Alderman Hodgins.

TORONTO WESTERN HOSPITAL—Aldermen Frost
and N. Phillips.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL—
Alderman Howard Phillips.

CIVIC DEPARTMENTS

Head of Department

Deputy

Mayor's Department

Room 207, City Hall. PL. 8411

Hiram E. McCallum,
Mayor

Executive Assistant

F. C. Hamilton
24 Heddington Ave.
HY. 8116

Assessment

Room 202, City Hall. PL. 8411

Alfred J. B. Gray,
Commissioner,
81 Sighthill Ave.
MA. 1828

P. James Chenery,
319 Armadale Ave.
LY. 3520

Audit

Room 1108, Temple Building. PL. 8411

Sholto C. Scott,
City Auditor,
110 St. Clair Ave. W.
PR. 4734

Harley W. Percy,
180 Pinewood Trail,
Port Credit, Ont. 4096

Buildings

*11th Floor, City Hall Annex,
465 Bay Street. PL. 8411*

Kenneth S. Gillies,
Commissioner,
53 Walmsley Blvd.
HY. 2493

W. Frank Holden,
1 Cheritan Ave.
MO. 8724

Civic Departments—continued

City Clerk's

Room 209, City Hall. PL. 8411

Geo. A. Weale,
City Clerk,
354 Beresford Ave.
LY. 8120

C. E. Norris,
6 Preston Pl. HY. 4629

Secretary to Board of Control

Charles H. Villiers,
90 Broadway Ave.
MO. 8269

Chief Assistant and Secretary

J. O. Woodhouse,
338 Mt. Pleasant Road.
HY. 2722

City Planning and Surveying

10th Floor, City Hall Annex. PL. 8411

Tracy D. leMay,
Commissioner,
170 Glencairn Ave.
HU. 0447

Louis F. Eadie
83 Evans Ave.
LY. 7432
City Traffic Engineer
H. R. Burton,
41 Watson Ave.
LY. 6413

Fire

Headquarters: 152 Adelaide St. W. EM 3-3579

Enquiry EM 3-2138

Alarms of fire EM 3-2133

Albert Steen, Chief,
695 Kingston Road.
HO. 0622

Joseph Waterman,
416 Glenlake Ave.
MU. 1027

Civic Departments—continued

Health

City Hall Annex

465 Bay Street PL. 6481

City Ambulance EM. 3-5678, 9

Dr. Gordon Park Jackson,	Dr. L. A. Pequegnat,
Med. Off. of Health,	29 Elmsthorpe Ave.
135 Tyndall Ave.	HY. 8223
LA. 0417	

Legal

Room 210, City Hall. PL. 8411

Wallace G. Angus, K.C.,	J. Palmer Kent, K.C.,
City Solicitor,	27 Wilberton Road.
127 Highbourne Rd.	HY. 2240
HY. 9122	

Corporation Counsel

Frederick A. A. Campbell, K.C.,
Room 507-9 Manning Chambers.
Residence: 278 Lytton Blvd. HU. 0268

Municipal Abattoir

Foot of Tecumseth Street

Earl E. Hunt, Comm., 17 Kelway Blvd. HU. 8313

Parks and Recreation

9th Floor, City Hall Annex. PL. 8411

Walter J. Love, Comm.,	Oscar L. Pearson,
103 Lauder Ave.	480 Oriole Parkway.
LO. 3096	MA. 5206

Civic Departments—continued

Personnel

Room 320, City Hall. PL. 8411

Geo. T. Bell, Director, 321 Annette Street. JU. 4717

Police

Headquarters: 149 College Street. EM. 3-2121

John Chisholm, Chief,	Moses Mulholland,
41 Indian Grove.	84 Bidewell Street,
EM. 3-2121	York Mills. EM. 3-2121

Property

Room 14, City Hall. PL. 8411

Graham D. Bland,	J. H. Woods,
Commissioner,	149 Hillhurst Blvd.
51 Hilton Ave.	HY. 1573
LA. 9447	

Public Welfare

City Hall Annex, 465 Bay Street. WA. 1081

Howard S. Rupert,	Cecil W. Armstrong,
Commissioner,	77 Wellesley Street.
82 Braeside Road.	MI. 4891
MA. 2212	

Street Cleaning

Ground Floor West Corridor, City Registry Office Building, 90 Albert Street. EM. 4-6143

Harold D. Bradley,	Grant E. Taylor,
Commissioner,	21 Coldstream Ave.
5 DuMaurier Blvd.	HU. 2507
MA. 7201	

Civic Departments—continued

Treasury

Room 104, City Hall. PL. 8411

G. Arthur Lascelles,	Ross R. Gillespie,
Commissioner,	162 Wanless Ave.
249 Cortleight Blvd.	HU. 9757
MO. 5711	

Works

Room 10, City Hall. PL. 8411

Murray A. Stewart,	Leslie B. Allan,
Commissioner,	157 Golfdale Road,
282 Glencairn Ave.	HU. 6078
HU. 3225	<i>Assistant City Engineer</i>
	Clement Edwards,
	58 Whitehall Road.
	RA. 9994

City Jail

550 Gerrard Street East GL. 2496, 2497, 2498

Charles Sanderson, Governor,
562 Gerrard St. E., GE. 4671

COURT AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS

Assize Court Office

Assistant Registrar — Room 219, City Hall

C. C. Bradley, 277 Monarch Park Ave. GL. 3045

Chief Coroner

86 Lombard St. EM. 3-5670

Dr. Smirle Lawson, 189 St. George St. KI. 1200

Secretary—Edward Armour, 286 Indian Grove.
RO. 4727

County Court Judges

Senior Judge

Robert Forsyth, Room 107, City Hall. PL. 8411
377 Glengrove Avenue West. HU. 0626

Junior Judges

Ian McL. Macdonell, 15 Ormsby Crescent OR. 5544	T. Herbert Barton, 22 Wychwood Park LA. 1743
Albert E. Honeywell, 64 Lonsdale Road HU. 2294	Frank Denton, 16 Killarney Road HY. 5621
Egerton Lovering, 421 Glencairn Ave. OR. 6842	J. Ambrose Shea, 46 Castle Knock Rd., MA. 2972
Samuel Factor, 89 Lawrence Ave. E. MO. 9859	Frank G. J. McDonagh, 69 Cheritan Avenue MO. 1967

Court and Judicial Officers—Continued

Judges' Secretary—

Archibald Perkins, 174 Balsam Ave. HO. 8153
Office—PL. 8411 Local 260

County Court Clerk

Room 109, City Hall. PL. 8411

J. H. Kennedy, 777 Indian Road. JU. 9724

Deputy—

F. W. Redican, 7 St. Andrews Ave., Centre Island.
TR. 1924

Clerk of the Peace

Room 13, City Hall. PL. 8411

Arthur S. Winchester, 42 Chudleigh Ave. HU. 8282

Crown Attorney

Room 102, City Hall. PL. 8411

William O. Gibson, K.C., 176 King St., Oakville.
Telephone: 180.

Assistant Crown Attorneys

Frederick I. Malone, K.C., 115 Douglas Drive RA. 8345	Donald F. Graham, 11 Tullis Drive MO. 5139
---	--

Arthur O. Klein, K.C., 14 Carmichael Ave. HU. 9077	J. Bowman Galbraith, Apt. 11, 66 Beech Av. OX. 6762
--	---

Henry H. Bull, K.C., Apt. 504, 394 Avenue Road. MI. 7729	David G. Humphrey, 104 Baby Point Road JU. 1080
--	---

Court and Judicial Officers—continued

Family Court

Registry Office, 90 Albert St. PL. 8631

Judge

Hawley S. Mott, 27 Austin Crescent. LA. 5852

Deputy Judges

D. Ross Hossack,

34 Dinnick Crescent

HU. 2245

V. Lorne Stewart,

63 Wanless Avenue

MO. 8428

Deputy Magistrate

Russell P. Locke, K.C., 1201 Avenue Rd. HY. 7331

First Division Court

Room 316, City Hall

Clerk—

Miss F. M. Flanagan, 1084 Avenue Rd. HU. 2805

Deputy—

Miss D. M. Dickson,

Magistrates' Courts and Offices

Ground and First Floors, City Hall, north-east corner. PL. 8411

Senior Magistrate

Thos. S. Elmore, K.C., 136 Hillsdale Ave. W.

MO. 8950

Magistrates

Frederick C. Gullen, K.C., 38 Avoca Ave. MI. 9656

Walter W. McKeown, K.C., 83 Haliburton Ave.,

Islington. Telephone: 1229W.

John L. Prentice, K.C., 132 Alexandra Blvd.

MA. 4747.

Court and Judicial Officers—continued

Magistrate and Magistrates' Court Clerk

Arthur L. Tinker, 28 Anderson Ave. HY. 0958

Executive Assistant Magistrates' Court

Bruce M. Taylor, J.P., 487 Duplex Ave. MO. 1526

Non-Jury Court Clerk

Room 217, City Hall. PL. 8411

W. F. Shaughnessy, 12 Chester Hill Rd. GL. 6050

Sheriff, County of York

Room 113 and 114, City Hall. PL. 8411 Local 295

J. D. Conover, Sheriff, County of York. PL. 8411

Deputy Sheriffs

M. C. Zimmerman,
426 Walmer Road
RA. 0191

D. J. Ogle,
156 Winona Drive
LA. 8650

Special Examiners

Room 110, City Hall. EM. 3-9605

Patricia Foy Singer

Mary L. McEvoy, 282 Bain Ave. GE. 5234

Surrogate Court

Judge

Ian McLean Macdonell

Registrar—Room 111, City Hall. PL. 8411

Arthur S. Winchester, 42 Chudleigh Av. HU. 8282

Deputy

George P. McHugh, 148 Cadorna Ave. GL. 2090

City Registry Office

Corner Albert and Chestnut Streets.

PL. 8411 Local 491

Registrar

Ian T. Strachan, K.C., 12 Meredith Cres. MI. 6891

Deputies

George E. Dodd,	Albert Brown,
524 Kingston Road	9 Athlone Dr., Kingsway
GR. 5589	MU. 4401
<i>PL. 8411 Local 485</i>	<i>PL. 8411 Local 492</i>

Master of Titles for Ontario

W. Marsh Magwood, K.C., PL. 8411 Local 564
45 Baby Point Crescent. MU. 6789
Samuel Mercer, 43 MacIntosh St., Scarboro Bluffs.
Telephone: Scarboro 2595
Bernard C. Durrant, 327 Kingswood Road.
GR. 0004

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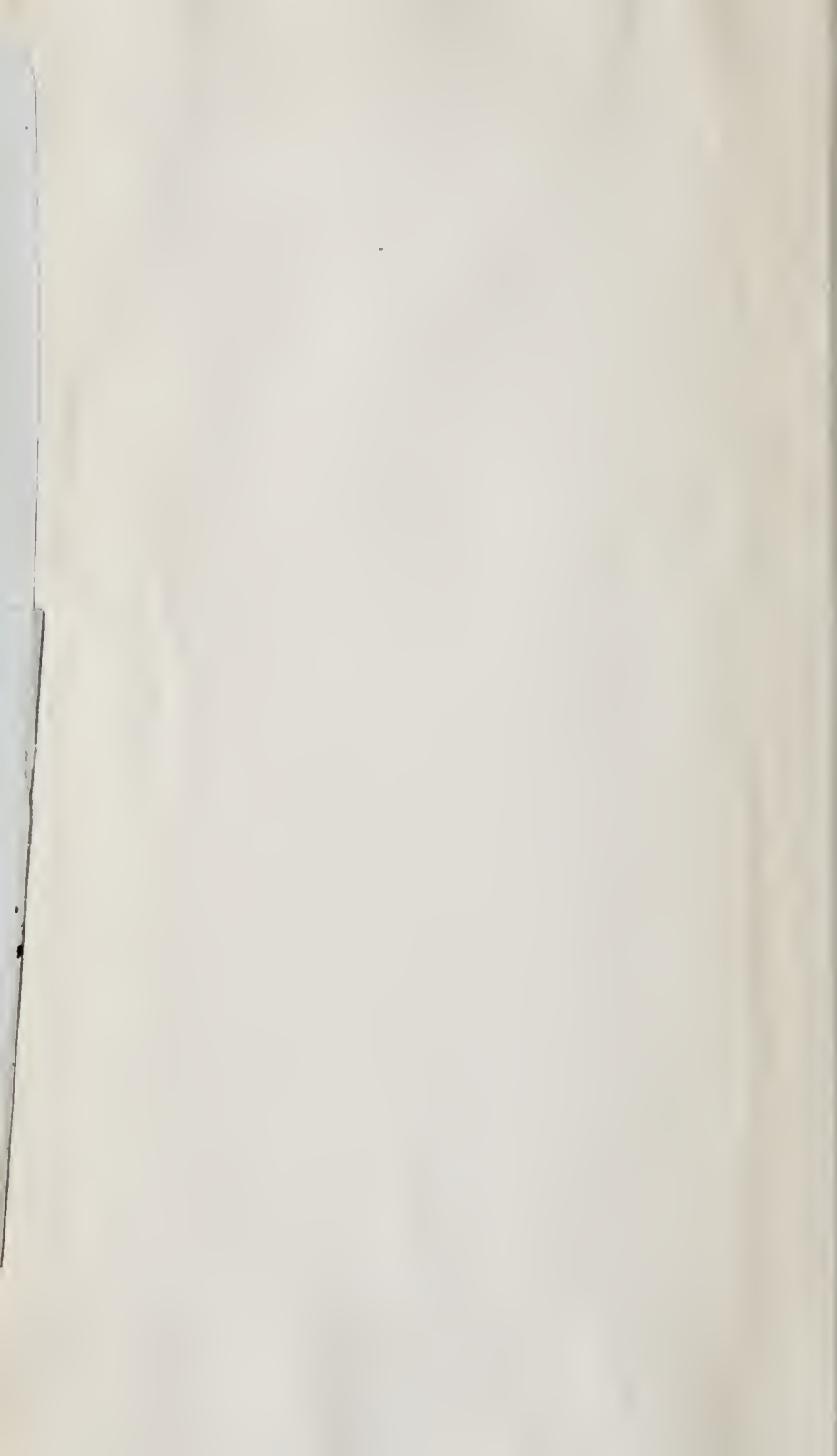
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